

## Prices and Prospects.

### BANKERS' ATTITUDE TOWARD COKE MEN

Changed With Their More  
Thorough Knowledge of  
Trade Conditions.

### MARKET REFLECTS DULLNESS

Has Succumbed to Influence of the  
Iron Trade After Having Shown a  
Strength Which It Does Not Usually  
Maintain.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, March 29.—The coke trade at last reflects the dullness which has been permeating the iron and steel trade all month. At first the coke market increased in activity, while the iron trade was becoming quieter, but it has at last succumbed to the influence, after having shown a strength which it does not usually maintain. The only transaction noted this week is the sale of about 5,000 tons of furnace coke for April delivery to two furnaces at prices ranging from \$1.60 to \$1.65, indicating that the price of Connellsville coke remains firm.

Prices are being well maintained for all grades and deliveries of coke, and this again shows that the coke market is on a sounder and more stable basis than has usually been shown in the past in like trade conditions. There has been a definite change in this respect, and it is appropriate at this juncture to refer in more detail to this important aspect of the coke position. The change is largely attributable to the changed attitude of banking interests, both in the Connellsville region and in Pittsburgh, a change which has been brought about by banking interests becoming more familiar with the problems with which the coke operator must daily contend. The time was, not so long ago, that when a coke operator desired financial accommodations, it was necessary for him to make a showing of activity. If he went to the bank with his paper he would be asked whether his plant was running. If not, there was "nothing doing." The bankers then felt that an operator who could not operate was not a good operator, and did not want to run the risk of carrying him.

Times have changed. The bankers have learned something about the conditions of the coke business. Through the merger negotiations and other ailing of conditions it has become patent to them that coaling coal in the ground is an asset, but not to be sacrificed in an unfavorable one. Nowadays, when the coke operator brings his paper to the bank, and gives the information that his plant is closed, he is as likely to get accommodation as any other customer, while if his plant is running he is liable to be cross-examined as to the price he is getting for his product. If his coke is being sacrificed, that is the case in which there is now "nothing doing." In other words, the condition which a few years ago caused a refusal of accommodation now brings it out, because the view of banking interests has been reversed by the acquisition of information.

It has been quite fashionable in some quarters in the past two or three years to berate the coke operator for sacrificing his coke, not for coaling the coal in the ground worth so much but turning it into coke without realizing that value. In some cases the operator has possibly been to blame, but in many cases the bankers were undoubtedly to blame, and the much better position of the market, now that banking interests are showing favor to operators who husband their assets of coal and disfavor to those who attempt to make more than the market will readily absorb, is practical proof that the operator was not wholly, or even largely, at fault for the conditions.

Furnace coke is being held at same prices as a week ago, for both prompt and forward delivery, so far as can be developed. There has been no active enquiry to test the market, but the absence of offerings may be taken as evidence that the market has not changed. In the case of foundry coke there is no change in prices on contract, but one or two interests which were well sold up and had not reduced their regular, asking price from \$2.50 have now done so to the extent of 10 cents a ton. This is a nominal rather than a real decline in the market, inasmuch as it has been possible for months to obtain good grades of foundry coke on contract at less than \$2.50. We revise this position slightly, quoting other positions unchanged:

Prompt furnace.....\$2.00@2.25  
Contract foundry.....\$2.20@2.40  
The pig iron market is very quiet, there being no enquiry of importance in the local market at the moment outside of one for 1,500 tons of Nos. 2 and 3 foundry for second half. The Westinghouse Machine Company has bought 2,000 tons of foundry for third quarter, at \$15, delivered Truitt City. Bessemer remains at \$14, valley, and basalt at \$13.75 to \$14, about 2,500 tons having been sold during the past fortnight within this range.

### IRON AND STEEL

Suggested That Dullness is Caused by  
Impending Trust Cases in Court.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Mar. 29.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report will say tomorrow:

"The iron and steel trade has become still quieter. Specifications hold up fairly well, but there is a striking lack of really new buying and the market altogether lacks snap. Prices of pig iron and finished steel products are being maintained, except for occasional shading of wire products and sheets by a few middle interests. There are no authenticated cases of mills shading."

"Current bookings, which are made up almost entirely of specifications, approximate 60% of the entire capacity, while a somewhat larger percentage is in operation, so that the industry is running behind. Unless by reason of some large rail bookings, the steel corporation's report of unfilled orders on March 31, to be made public April 10, will show a loss for the month."

"The trade is considerably concerned to ascertain the reasons for the augmentation of the dullness which has been more or less in evidence since the beginning of the month. Suggestions that the impending trust case decision of the Supreme Court may be held responsible are met by the rejoinder that history shows the steel trade to be able always to find an excuse when it does not want to do business, and to be able to ride over all theoretical obstacles when it does."

"While railroad buying has been light since the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision of February 22, it can hardly be shown that it is lighter than it was before."

"The Lake Shore ore market is quiescent after the reservations we mentioned some time ago. No definite action has been taken looking towards fixing prices for the season, although it remains settled that, barring accidents, 1910 prices will rule."

### LUMBER CAMPS ACTIVE

In West Virginia Along the Fayette  
County Line.

The Tri-State Lumber Company, with plants at Lick Run, Sutherland and Hookersville, W. Va., on the Springhill township line, is contemplating putting on a night force at the Lick Run plant, thus doubling the capacity of the plant at that place. The matter has not been definitely decided yet but it is more than likely that the additional force will be put to work next week so that the output of the plant will be increased from approximately 20,000 feet per day to approximately 40,000 feet a day.

J. B. Rush, an official of the company, spent two or three days of this week at the three camps in the Deckers Creek valley. All of the plants are now in operation, one or two being closed down during the greater part of the winter, partly owing to the heavy snows and unfavorable weather conditions and partly owing to the laxness of the market.

Further developments are being planned up the valley. The United Lumber company, which owns a considerable tract of property, is preparing to open up camps and will cut a large amount of timber during the summer.

Mr. Rush stated that there was strong talk of the construction of a railroad down the Cheat valley to the B. & O. at Point Marion or some nearby point, thus giving an outlet for the thousands of feet of lumber which will be cut this summer.

### INCREASED ACTIVITIES

In Kittanning Field Following Big  
Coal Tract Purchase.

General Superintendent Charles Stewart of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company, at the Jeannette mines, near Kittanning, has issued orders to heads of the various departments to increase their working force to the limit. The coal company and the United Sewer Pipe Company recently purchased 18,000 acres of coal land along the Allegheny river between Jeannette and Kiskiminetus Junction and new mines and brick yards are being opened by the companies in the tract.

The new plants and the plants now working will be operated to the full capacity, giving employment to several thousand additional men. The orders also apply to the sewer pipe company.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING MAR. 25, 1911.				WEEK ENDING MAR. 18, 1911.			
District.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville.....	24,074	16,700	7,374	211,862	24,074	16,587	7,477	208,503
Lower Connellsville.....	15,543	11,637	3,906	158,303	15,543	11,518	4,025	156,093
Totals.....	39,617	28,337	11,280	371,255	39,617	28,115	11,502	364,596
Furnace Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	18,924	13,952	4,972	177,706	18,924	13,952	4,972	173,372
Lower Connellsville.....	4,613	3,574	1,030	51,093	4,613	3,776	837	52,018
Totals.....	23,537	17,526	6,011	228,800	23,537	17,728	5,809	225,390
Merchant Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	5,150	2,748	2,402	34,066	5,150	2,645	2,505	34,531
Lower Connellsville.....	10,930	8,063	2,867	107,700	10,930	7,742	3,188	104,075
Totals.....	16,080	10,811	5,269	141,766	16,080	10,387	5,693	138,606
SHIPMENTS.								
WEEK ENDING MAR. 25, 1911.				WEEK ENDING MAR. 18, 1911.				
To Pittsburg.....	4,192 Cars.				4,090 Cars.			
To Points West of Pittsburg.....	6,205 Cars.				6,025 Cars.			
To Points East of the Region.....	995 Cars.				901 Cars.			
Totals.....	11,392 Cars.				11,016 Cars.			

### COKE PRODUCTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Mountain State Ranked Second  
in United States  
in Tonnage

### DURING THE YEAR OF 1909

Statistics Compiled by Edward W.  
Parker, of the United States Geo-  
logical Survey—Value of Coke in  
the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—West Virginia still ranks second in the production of coke among all the States, according to statistics for 1909 just completed by Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, but is third in the value of the production. Alabama ranks second in the value of its coke production, the average price for coke in Alabama being greater than that of coke in West Virginia.

The reason for this is the same as that which has been brought out by Mr. Parker in regard to coal, the value of which in West Virginia is less per ton than the value of coal produced in many other States, namely the lack of a home market. In a recent article based on the figures of the Geological Survey, as prepared by Mr. Parker, it was pointed out that coal operators of West Virginia lose millions of dollars because of the lack of a home market for their coal, which goes to enrich other communities which have manufacturing enterprises and the statistics on coke show that the same principle is involved in this commodity and that the lack of industries in West Virginia which would use the coke produced in the State causes the coke of the State to sell for a lower price than it would command if there were factories at home to use it.

Alabama, with its iron furnaces and steel mills, consumes a large part of the coke produced in the State and the price of the coke is therefore greater, because of the shorter haul and the home demand. West Virginia consumes practically none of its own coke but ships it to Chicago or elsewhere for use in furnaces and mills of other States, and the producers obtain a lower price for their coke for this reason.

While the production of coke in the United States in 1909 showed a heavy increase over that of 1908, both in quantity of production and value, the production and value both fell far short of what they were in the banner years of 1907. The production in West Virginia, according to the report of Mr. Parker, who is in charge of the coal statistics of the Geological Survey, was 39,315,065 short tons, valued at \$98,905,433, compared with 26,022,518 tons, valued at \$62,484,983 in 1908. The increase in 1909 over the preceding year was thus 13,292,547 tons or 51.02 per cent. in quantity, and \$36,420,450, or 58.32 per cent. in value. The record for 1907 was 40,779,564 tons valued at \$111,539,126.

The first six months of 1909 marked a continuation of the depression in the coke trade when prevailed in 1908. Production was considerably in excess of demand and prices were unsteady and unprofitable. During the last half of the year the conditions were greatly improved. Demand caught up with production and prices advanced materially, but as the large

part of the coke product of 1909 was sold at contract prices made in 1908 or during the first six months of 1909 the average price for the entire 12 months showed a decline in nearly every coke manufacturing State.

The general average price declined from \$2.40 in 1908 to \$2.29 in 1909. In the year of greatest output and highest prices, 1907, the average price of coke in the United States was \$2.71.

Of the total production of 39,315,065 short tons of coke in 1909, 6,254,644 tons, or 16 per cent., were made at by-product plants and 33,060,421 short tons at bee-hive ovens. The value of the by-product coke made in 1909 was \$20,434,689, or an average of \$3.27 per ton. The value of the bee-hive coke produced in 1909 was \$78,450,744, or an average of \$2.10 per ton.

The reason for the higher value of the by-product coke is that the ovens are far from the coal mines and near the points of consumption, so that the transportation charges are saved largely by coal, whereas for the product of the bee-hive ovens the charges are paid on the coke. The value of by-products from retort ovens coke in 1909 was \$28,973,348. The value of the recoverable by-products which are wasted in the bee-hive ovens was approximately \$40,000,000 more than the difference in the cost of coal, this sum including the interest on the additional capital required for the construction of by-product ovens. At the close of 1909 there were 919 by-product ovens under construction, a larger number than in any year since 1902.

### AN OLD CUSTOM

In Connellsville Region of Moistening  
Mine Workings.

In commenting on the publication recently in the newspapers of an article on the prevention of dust explosions in coal mines, in which it was stated that the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland coal company had been turning exhaust steam into the intake of air, thereby moistening the mine atmosphere and preventing the dangerous dust conditions, Austin Kiny, Chief Mine Inspector of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, said:

"Mixing steam with the intake air current has been practiced in many of the mines in the Connellsville region, notably those of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, for the past nineteen years."

"Formerly, in moderately cold weather, the exhaust steam from the engine was turned in, and when the weather was very cold, live steam was added."

"It was observed that during these cold spells, the sides and roof of the entries for quite a long distance, became hung with a fleece-like covering of snow of purest white, from six to eight inches long. It was found that the vapor carried in this manner in the air current was only a small factor in moistening the mine surfaces; and water wagons were introduced and used for sprinkling and completely laying the dust."

"The mines of those days, however, were not nearly so extensive as at present, and as the area increased, the water wagon became inadequate and was discarded. Nowadays, extensive systems of water lines for moistening the mine workings are the rule."

"Concrete Tipples Completed."

The United States Coal & Coke Company has completed its steel and concrete tipple at No. 4 mine, Gary, W. Va., and expects to have a similar tipple ready for operation at No. 5 mine by April 1. These tipples have a capacity of 4,000 tons each, and are the most up to date in that field.

Pittsburgh Coal is Shipped.

Coal shipments of almost 1,000,000 bushels were sent down the Ohio Monday from Pittsburgh.

### NEXT SCOTSDALE MINE INSTITUTE.

It Will Be Held There on  
Saturday Evening,  
April 1.

### VENTILATION THE TOPIC

Special Effort Was Made to Have  
the Meeting Just Before the Exami-  
nations Which Take Place Four  
Days Next Week in Region.

SCOTSDALE, March 29.—By a special effort another Y. M. C. A. Mining Institute will be held in Scottdale before the examination is given next week for those ambitious ones who wish to obtain, if possible, certificates to enable them to hold the important positions of mine foremen or fire bosses in the Bituminous region. A State Mine Inspector, who will be at the head of the examination in his district which will be held in the Odd Fellows hall, Elber & Craft building, April 4, 5, 6 and 7, said that the interest has been so great that it was thought advisable to hold an institute on Saturday evening, April 1. The men interested in mining are all welcomed to this meeting, whether they are residents of the district or not. The lecture of the evening will be on "Ventilation" and will be the second of a series of three similar lectures written by Dr. W. R. Crane, Dean of the School of Mines of Pennsylvania State College, who gave such an interesting illustrated lecture will be read by W. H. Glasgow, Secretary of the Mining Institute. The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, which have been used for most of the meetings. Secretary W. L. Green has been in communication with Secretary T. H. Ditts, of Greensburg, in charge of the Bituminous committee of the Y. M. C. A. and the latter may be present that evening. A question box will follow the institute.

So much interest has been taken in these institutes that President Blower says they will probably last well into warm weather, and in fact as long as the mining men want them to continue.

### DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Westmoreland Coal Company Affected  
by Long Strike.

The Westmoreland Coal Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable April 1. Six months ago a 5 per cent dividend was declared. The decrease in the dividend rate is directly attributed to the long strike in the Irwin field, and the failure of the proper authorities to maintain order.

Previous to the last dividend, the company had maintained a 10 per cent rate, and in some years an extra 2 per cent dividend has been paid. In April, 1904, a stock dividend of 25 per cent was declared.

Killed by Slate.

Martin Stonich, aged 45 years, of Hannastown, was instantly killed by a fall of slate in the mine of the Penn Gas Coal Company.

May Build By-Product Ovens.

It is rumored that the National Tube Company will shortly begin the erection of 1,000 by-product coke ovens at Lorain, Ohio.

## Production and Output.

### POCAHONTAS COAL

Will Be Used Largely for By-Product  
Ovens at Gary.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report, in speaking of the operations of the United States Coal & Coke Company at Gary, W. Va., says:

"As already noted, the Steel Corporation has been making preparations to start 1,500 coke ovens at Gary, W. Va. This is the Pocahontas field, and the Corporation has not operated any of its ovens there for some time. The Corporation made its lease in 1901, not long after it was formed, and the latest measurement shows 64,572 acres, seem measurement, of coal remaining. Work on the erection of ovens was started in 1902, and in 1905, 556 ovens were completed. It was the original intention to build 3,200 ovens, but in 1905, when plans were adopted for building a large plant in the Chicago district, resulting ultimately in the erection of the Gary plant, the number was cut down to the number then built or building, with the result that early in 1906 the last of 2,150 ovens were completed, and this remains the number in the Pocahontas field. One acre lasts an oven about ten years, so that there is enough coal to run the present ovens three centuries."

"This, however, is not the intention, as Pocahontas coal, already being shipped to the various by-product plants of the Corporation, will be used very largely if not exclusively at the Gary by-product plant. The experiments with Illinois coal for by-product coking showed that the idea was not practicable. The Gary plant comprises 560 Koppers ovens, rated at 2,500,000 tons annually, which is approximately double the quantity of coke required by the Gary furnaces. The excess will be shipped to other furnaces in the district."

### WILL PROBE ACT.

Coke Men to Have Say on Proposed  
New Mine Code.

At a well attended meeting of the Connellsville Coke Producers' Association in Uniontown last Saturday afternoon, the provisions of the new mining law were thoroughly discussed, no other business being considered.

At the meeting of March 15th, the proposed mining code was referred to the Mining Committee, consisting of O. W. Kennedy, Chairman, J. P. Brennan, L. W. Fogg, W. A. Stone and George Whyte. At Saturday's meeting, James R. Cray, Esq., was added to the committee. The committee has made an exhaustive examination of the measure. They expect to hold several meetings this week, and will be prepared to report their recommendations to the Association at next Saturday's meeting. Many inquiries for coke are coming in; but prices are not yet satisfactory. However, all present took an optimistic view of the situation, and believe that improvement in the trade is not far away.

### BIDS ON CARS

Have Been Asked For By the Pitts-  
burg & Lake Erie Railroad.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has asked for bids on 3,000 steel freight cars, 1,000 to be gondolas and the other thousand hopper cars. This will mean an expenditure of \$2,000,000, and is particularly pleasing as for the past three years, orders for railroad equipment have been neither numerous nor large.

It is reported that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has placed an order for 1,000 freight cars with the American Car & Foundry Company, but the report is not confirmed.

The New York Central and allied roads have formed the New York Central Equipment Trust, and will issue \$3,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent certificates to pay for rolling stock needed on the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Erie and Chicago, Indiana & Southern.

Pittsburgh Coal Co. Buys Coal.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company has bought 150 acres of coal lying in Washington county from the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company for which the price is said to have been \$45,000. The purchase is to round-out acreage already owned by the buying company.

Coal Production in Belgium.

During the year 1909 there was 23,927,276 tons of coal mined in Belgium, which was a gain of 499,650 tons over the previous year's figures, and the largest tonnage on record.

Abandoned Mines' Production.

The annual report of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company states that more than a half-million tons was mined last year from abandoned workings.

Anthracite Coal Price Goes Up.

The price of chestnut anthracite coal is to be advanced from \$3.75 to \$4.00 per ton April 1, according to notices of the anthracite coal companies.

### THE COKE TRADE MAINTAINS PRICES

Despite General Unsatisfactory  
Conditions for the Re-  
covery of Industry.

### A MERGER THE ONLY REMEDY

For Continuous Profitable Standard  
of Prices for Coke, the Failure to  
Maintain Which in the Past Has  
Resulted With Independent Operators.

The only live feature in the Connellsville coke trade this week is its persistent strength in the face of political, diplomatic and judicial conditions which, while not exactly terrifying, are unsatisfactory, unsafe and obstructing to the prompt and certain recovery of industrial conditions. Production and shipments of coke continue to show gains, which, though not remarkable and not remarkably encouraging to the spirit of confidence which permeates the operators, are by business men set down as hopeful.

It is perhaps this spirit which has sustained the prices of coke without the aid of any collateral influences. The selling agency is still unformed and the merger proposition is still a dream. The unsatisfied desire and the radiant vision have both been temporarily obscured in the shadows of coming events, but if the events do not soon materialize the old propositions may have to be considered anew. We have already held to the view that the proper conservation of the Connellsville coke industry demands an absolute merger. In the midst of mergers and material profits in the finished products of iron and steel it has been reserved for the fuel end of the proposition to remain senseless, stolid and stupid to its own interests and silent, subdued and supine to the purchasing iron and steel interests which by combination and consolidation have succeeded in getting profitable prices for their product while the Connellsville coke operators have profited in occasional good times and lost at all other times.

Our Pittsburgh correspondent indicates that prices are still firm. They should never be otherwise if certain independent coking interests would have sufficient foresight and enough horse sense to respect a coke rate openly established.

The estimated production last week moved up another notch and made a gain of 9,639 tons, being 27,125 tons as compared with 264,596 tons the preceding week. As was the case the week before, the gain was pretty evenly divided between the furnace and merchant ovens, that of the former being 3,199 and the latter 3,160 tons.

The average running time for the region was the same as the previous week, 5.83 days. The furnace ovens averaged 5.83 days as against 5.87 days, while the average of the merchant ovens was 5.73 days against 5.77 days.

Of the 17,526 furnace ovens, 69 ran seven days; 16,358 ran six days and 1,108 ran four days.

Of the 10,811 merchant ovens, 8,304 ran six days; 1,957 ran five days and 550 ran four days.

Of the entire 28,337 ovens in blast, order for 1,000 freight cars with the American Car & Foundry Company, but the report is not confirmed.

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## THE MECHANICAL HUMP

The Weekly Courier is only \$1.00 a year in advance.

**Roderick's Figures.**  
Pennsylvania produced 240,966,070 tons of coal in 1910, in the production of which 1,125 men were killed, according to a bulletin sent out during the week by James E. Roderick, Chief of the Department of Mines.

[illegible]

CONNECTIONS, P. R. R., P. & L. E., B. & O. R. R.

Thousands of laborers will be given roads will state how far the improvement

• INDIVIDUAL CARS.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE, 594 COURT.)

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**Orders and Correspondence Solicited.**

<b>GENERAL OFFICE.</b>	<b>SHIPPING OFFICE,</b>
Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.	First National Bank Building, Uniontown, Pa.



## BILL TO STRANGLE SOUTH PENN ROUTE.

If Measure in Assembly Is  
Killed Road May Be  
Built.

HELD UP FOR YEARS

Practically the Only Route That  
Would Give a Parallel Trunk Line  
to the Pennsylvania Railroad  
Through the State.

Upon the fate of an innocent-looking little bill now pending in the House of Representatives depends the question whether or not the right of way of the famous South Penn railroad, the only feasible route for a cross-State rival to the Pennsylvania railroad, shall remain in the hands of the interests that for 30 years have prevented the building of a second trunk line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Should the bill pass the South Penn route will be held up at least until July, 1914. Should it fail passage the opportunity will be open at once for the acquisition of this property by interested parties. Should it fail passage the opportunity will be open at once for the acquisition of this property by interested parties.

The point is that the act of April 17, 1900, permitted the holders of the South Penn right of way to maintain their hold thereon without developing it in any way for five years from the date of their latest reorganization, July 20, 1904, when they adopted the corporate title of the Fulton, Bedford & Somerset railroad; that these five years expired on July 20, 1909, since which time the charter rights have been voidable at the instance of any citizen who might wish to institute proceedings in court to that end.

The question of settling free the South Penn line is now being considered by the State Railroad Commission under a case known as Eastern v. Western of this year. While the commission itself cannot proceed, it may request the Attorney General to do so in the public interest.

Failure to enact a similar measure in the last legislature brought about the present situation in which for the first time in 30 years the opportunity has been afforded to proceed against the holders of unused railroad rights of way.

Examination of the records shows that a bill identical with the Stess bill was adopted in 1883, and was re-enacted without the change of a syllable in 1883, 1885, 1897, and 1900, thus continuing the five year extension of rights without a breaking of the chain.

The true import of this legislation appears not to have become apparent until the session of 1909, when the discovery of its effect on the South Penn and other similar situations caused the measure to be defeated and final passage in the Senate after it had gone through the House without a contest. Republicans and Democrats joined in throttling the bill when the facts became known.

The first practical effect of the killing of the bill was the building of the long delayed extension of the Pennsylvania railroad from Hollidaysburg to Bedford, the time limit had expired on this right of way and complaint was filed with the State Railroad Commission by interested parties. Rather than test the question in court the company built the line.

### CHANCES LOOK GOOD

For Mt. Pleasant to Get Better Railroad Facilities.

MT. PLEASANT, March 23.—It is not known as yet what success will attend the united effort that has been made to induce the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to extend its Mount Pleasant branch to Hecla, thus giving the town through passenger service; but there is no reason to feel in the slightest degree discouraged. The whole matter rests in the hands of Mr. Long, recently advanced from the general superintendency at Pittsburgh to the general management at Philadelphia. It is trusted that his decision will be favorable.

When members of the local Board of Trade presented the petition to Mr. Long he expressed a desire to know how neighboring communities like Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottsdale and Greensburg looked upon the proposed change in that line. Since that interview the business men's organizations of all these places together with the Retail Merchants Association of Southwestern Pennsylvania have passed resolutions approving of the proposed extension. And not only that, but leading men of affairs all over this end of the State have written personal letters to Mr. Long who can have no doubt but that the proposition is a popular one.

Last Tuesday the Pennsylvania stockholders voted the directors the right to increase the company's stock from \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000 by a new issue to be used as the board may deem wise. To comply with the State law this action must be submitted next Tuesday to what is called a stock vote which is, however, a mere formality. With this requirement complied with, it seems reasonable to expect that Mr. Long will make known his decision.

### REDUCE TIME.

Pennsylvania Shippers Cut to Nine-Hour Day and Five Days.

Orders have been given reducing the time of the Pennsylvania railroad ship men at Altoona to 45 hours per week, or nine hours per day, five days a week. This is a reduction of 10 hours per week.

The railroad company gives the slump in industrial conditions as a reason for the reduction. Twelve crews on the Middle Division have been laid off, affecting in the neighborhood of 75 trainmen.

## SOUTH'S RESOURCES

Of Fuel Ably Discussed by Dr. J. C. White of Morgantown.

In a recent address on the fuel resources of the South, delivered before the section of Mines and Mining of the Southern Commercial Congress at Atlanta, Ga., Dr. J. C. White, State Geologist of West Virginia, said in part:

To the great State of Virginia belongs the honor of having initiated the mining and use of coal in America. It was on the James river, in the Richmond basin of Triassic coal, that the first commercial coal mine of the continent was opened in 1750, and from which fuel was shipped to Richmond, Philadelphia and New York several years before the first coal mine was operated in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. Estimates of the quantity of this deeplying Triassic coal of the Richmond region put it at more than a billion tons, while of the Tocono anthracite in the Montgomery, Augusta and other similar fields, no estimates have been made; but both of these districts will in the distant future, doubtless supply a very large tonnage of fuel. It is in the Appalachian basin of south-west Virginia, bordering on West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the principal fuel supply of Virginia is to be found. It is this field which has been estimated by Mr. Campbell to contain 22½ billion tons of splendid coking and steaming coals, and the estimate may easily be much too small. Hence, with this vast home supply and the rich surrounding fields of Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, her industries can be assured of abundant fuel to a remote future, while her great wealth of water power will prolong Virginia's supply of mechanical energy indefinitely.

But not least, in this detailed summary of the fuel resources of the southern States, comes that of West Virginia. Mr. Campbell gave West Virginia credit for 211 billion tons of coal in his original estimates, but in this he had not taken into account a vast barren area which the West Virginia Geological Survey had discovered right in the center of the Appalachian trough. Hence on reconsideration, he revised his figures, and placed them at 150 billion tons, which estimate does not differ materially from my own of 180 billion, the amount used in computing the total tonnage on the Appalachian field and the entire south. This 150 billion tons of coal of almost every description—cannel, split, gas, smokeless, bituminous, and all the grades of domestic—are not all of West Virginia's fuel resources. Great oil and gas fields stretch entirely across the State from Pennsylvania to Kentucky parallel to her mountain ridges and west from the same, and although many hundreds of billions of cubic feet of this precious gas have been permitted to escape into the air through wasteful methods of the oil and gas operators, yet many other hundreds of billions remain for future use, and will add vastly to her fuel resources, to say nothing of an enormous amount of possible electric energy which can be generated by the rapid descent of her copious mountain streams.

The details and summaries from the geological survey, and the amazing fuel resources of the south. Will the people of these great States measure up to their opportunities in conserving and utilizing these enormous resources of fuel and power without such frightful waste as has characterized the past industrial history of the nation. The great State of Pennsylvania, in which the northern prong of the south's celebrated Appalachian coal basin ends, the Pittsburgh district, the manufacturing center of the world, owes its prosperity mainly to those industries dependent upon cheap and bountiful supplies of fuel—coal and coke. The empire of industry founded in that great State, which now produces nearly half of the nation's coal tonnage, is a prophecy of what the future has in store for the favored regions of the south. Unbridled waste and careless mining methods have already displaced such a large portion of Pennsylvania's fuel resources in coal and natural gas that, with her enormous and ever-growing production of coal, the present century will see a practical exhaustion of fuel from the Pennsylvania and Ohio end of the Appalachian coal fields. Hence, of the south will only awake to her interests, and properly conserve from wanton waste her coal and gas, untouched fuel treasures, she may eventually inherit the scepter of industrial supremacy which the waning supply of cheap fuel must eventually cause to pass from Pennsylvania to regions more fortunately situated with reference to fuel resources. A splendid product of the south, the accomplished director of the new United States Bureau of Mines and former Chief of the technological branch of the Government Geological Survey, Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, has pointed the way along which our priceless fuels may be not only conserved but their energy rendered most effective. These investigations, initiated by Dr. Holmes and carried on by the fuel experts of the government under his supervision, have demonstrated that the usual mining rubbish wastes, or even a fuel so poor in carbon as will, when converted into producer gas, and utilized through the agency of the gas engine, generate more power than the West Virginia coal—the best in the world—used in the production of steam through the agency of the steam engine. At least one-third of the tonnage in nearly every coal field of the country, as well as of the south, consists of slaty, bony or inferior fuel which must be rejected and utterly lost in the competitive production of steam coal for commercial use under present conditions. Its value for power when properly utilized is even greater than that of the purest coal now burned. This awful waste of the nation's priceless treasure, and of the south's greatest source of energy, ought not to continue. It is the duty of the great captains of industry, north as well as south, to find an early remedy for this rapid destruction of the very foundations of the nation's prosperity. Let the progressive south set the pace in conserving not only her priceless fuel resources, but in preventing every form of useless waste, and her past splendid industrial progress will be only the beginning of the glorious achievements which nature has so well armed her to win in the peaceful battles of industry.

### PLACING ORDERS

For Rolling Stock on the Western Maryland Railroad.

The Western Maryland railroad has awarded a contract for 15 vestibule passenger cars, two combination cars and four mail and express cars. Barney & Company of Dayton, O. They have also awarded the Baldwin Locomotive Company a contract to build five heavy passenger locomotives of the Pacific type.

They will be used on the new extension between Cumberland and Connellsville.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. Only \$1.00 a year in advance.

## The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to  
Saturday, Mar. 25, 1911.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operator	P. O. Address
30	20	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Kaine & Wilkey Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	John L. Cravens	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Dand
30	20	Adah	Reaper Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	N. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	20	Adah	Smithfield Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
30	20	Adah	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Fourth Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 1	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 2	Pittsburg
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 3	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 4	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 5	Uniontown
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30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 99	Uniontown
30	20	Adah	Colonial No. 100	Uniontown

## Of Course:

Every FELLOW thinks his material better than the other FELLOW'S. Why shouldn't he? But to prove it, is a horse of another color. We can PROVE it, if given the opportunity. Will you let us?

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,  
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### RECENT PATENTS

Compiled Specially Each Week for  
The Weekly Courier.

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by W. G. Doollittle, Patent Attorney, Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each:

Automatic fire-resisting shutter, Edward H. McCloud, Columbus, Ohio, No. 987,154.

Door for ovens, kilns or other structures, Edward H. McCloud, Columbus, Ohio, No. 987,155.

Anticreeping device for rails, Edgar M. Smith, New York, N. Y., No. 987,151, assigned to Otto R. Barnett, Chicago, Ill.

Switching device, Isidor F. Gordon, Corsicana, Tex., No. 987,244.

Method of promoting combustion, John H. Parsons, Ridley Park, Pa., No. 987,210, assigned to Parsons Engineering Company, Wilmington, Del.

Flexible metal prop, Adam Pittroff, Duisburg, Germany, No. 987,307.

Car derailing device, Charles W. Reinisch and William M. Henderson, Steelton, Pa., No. 987,461.

Roller-belt cleaner, William Elchinger and DeLoe E. Conning, Steelton, Pa., No. 987,450, assigned to the Vulcan Soot Cleaner Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Car replacer, Jeremiah A. Moynihan, Minneapolis, Minn., No. 987,641.

Coal washing rig, Thomas H. O'Brien, Dawson, New Mexico, No. 987,612.

### OHIO CONNECTIONS

Said to Be in Contemplation by the Western Maryland Railroad.

CROOKSVILLE, O., Mar. 28.—Special train consisting of traffic officials of the Western Maryland, New York Central and Wheeling & Lake Erie passed north through Crooksville over the Zanesville & Western railway at 3 P. M. Saturday afternoon, March 25th. The train started at Baltimore, Md., through Cumberland, Md., Charleston, W. Va., K. & W. Conning, O. V. Zanesville & Western to Zanesville; thence over the Wheeling & Lake Erie and on to Pittsburgh.

A rumor is to the effect that the Gould interests are behind a deal to purchase the K. & W. & W. to Zanesville for a short and direct route to the lakes, connecting with Wheeling & Lake Erie at Zanesville.

### FOR MINE COMMISSION

Governor Tener Signs the Resolution Continuing It.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 27.—Governor Tener has signed the joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to make an investigation into the surface and underground rights in the anthracite coal region.

The resolution provides for a commission of nine, four to be mining engineers and five to be disinterested citizens, to inquire into physical conditions at mines and legal rights in the matter of surface ownership and removal of coal. The commission is to have an appropriation of \$10,000 and recommend legislation to cover conditions.

## PATENTS

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PATENT ATTORNEY  
Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ALUMINUM COATED STEEL  
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40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80,  
85 and 90 lb.

Relaying Rails

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40 and 45 lb.

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Steel Rails

Those rails are in stock at our Pittsburgh yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work.

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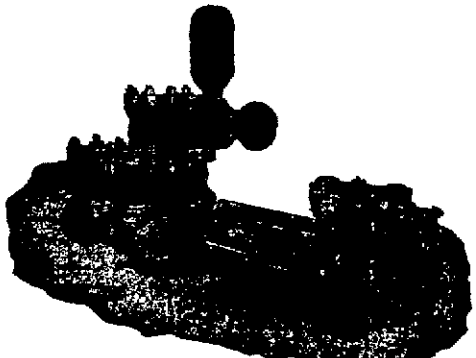
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Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors,

## The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connelville, Pa., May 1, 1890.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

H. F. ANDERSON,  
President and Managing Editor.  
J. H. STIMMEL,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127 1/2 W. Main Street, Connelville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 30, '11

## COLONEL SCHOONMAKER'S WELCOME MESSAGE.

The message which Colonel Schoonmaker sends to the people of Connelville through the columns of The Courier this afternoon is timely and interesting and highly gratifying. Incidentally, it is in some measure a vindication of the position of the Town Council and The Courier took with regard to the granting of certain rights of way through the West Side to the Western Maryland and the Lake Erie railroads.

Colonel Schoonmaker's advice to the Connelville people concerning their future aims and plans is well understood to be wise and good advice, and his assurance that the West Side railway merger has a lively interest in the future growth of Connelville is properly appreciated by all intelligent citizens.

Colonel Schoonmaker's promise to Connelville is evidently given in good faith. It is the word of an honorable gentleman. Standing alone, it is entitled to public respect and confidence. But it does not stand alone; it is supported by the strongest kind of collateral facts.

To be successful, railroads must have traffic, and the greater their traffic the more successful they are. Before a rail line has been struck in the soil, or a shovelful of earth has been tumbled on the route of the railroad, its promoters have figured upon the possibilities of its traffic, and from the moment of the completion of the main line the officers of the railroad are planning branches and spurs that will develop new business, and are trying to cooperate with the civic bodies of its principal towns and cities in the location along its lines of industrial establishments. The interest of the town at once becomes the interest of the railway. The Western Maryland and the Lake Erie railroads have an immediate and lively interest in promoting the industrial growth of Connelville. The Chamber of Commerce can count on their active support. In view of these undoubted facts, it is apparent that the policy of Connelville respecting its new railroad system was not a mistaken policy.

But it is farthest from our purpose to question the motives of any of those who may not have agreed with our judgments in the past, and we have now only to suggest that the Get Together policy be extended to include the new railway interests, and that EVERYBODY KEEP AS CLOSELY TOGETHER AS POSSIBLE IN THE GREAT WORK OF MAKING A GREATER CONNELLSVILLE.

## THE RIGHT OF THE MAJORITY TO RULE.

The municipal affairs of Uniontown seem to have become somewhat mixed up with politics, but the Uniontown people need not take it too seriously. They are by no means alone in their condition. It is a habit common to all sorts of government.

It seems that the Town Council, consisting of eight members, is four-square tied. The members of one quartette have been attending the Council Chamber night after night, ready to transact the public business while the other four members have kept themselves sedulously concealed. A petition, which is said to emanate from the friends of the recalcitrant quartette, has been presented to court asking that the whole body of Councilmen be removed from office because of their failure to meet and organize the first Monday in March.

The four members who have been haunting the City Hall answer that they have made an honest effort to attend to their duties, but they have been prevented by the refusal of the other members to attend the meetings and make up a quorum. They also further aver that since the term of the Town Council has been extended to the first Monday of December, 1911, under the operation of a Constitutional Amendment, the old or present organization properly continues, and there is consequently no necessity for any reorganization. This point was suggested by The Courier some days ago. It is founded in common sense and is regarded as being good law by many prominent lawyers in the County and the State.

The four absent members of the Town Council file a rather remarkable answer. As a campaign document it makes some serious charges against the hitherto majority. If these charges have any merit they should be properly investigated, but this is not the time nor the place for such investigation. The chief burden of the objection to these members is that they have formed "a clique" which has ruled the Town Council and governed the town.

This is perhaps all true, but the same can be said about every political majority of every ruling or legislative body in the United States. It is so of the Congress; it is so of the State Legislature; it is doubtless so of the Uniontown Council; AND IT IS JUSTLY SO, BECAUSE IT IS THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF OUR FREE GOVERNMENT THAT THE MAJORITY SHALL RULE.

Washington on the Catfish has the Harem skirted a mile. He has introduced the anti-epic Wedding, and it promises to be a great success in Western and other centers of science.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE'S YOUNGER PARTNERS.

The announcement that some of Carnegie's younger partners, having served the United States Steel Corporation for ten years, under an alleged contract, are now about to form a powerful company to compete with the Steel Corporation, is evidently a suspicion rather than a statement of actual fact.

William Ellis Corey and William D. Dickson have resigned the Presidency and Vice Presidency, respectively, of the Steel Corporation. It is true, but "One swallow doesn't make a summer," nor do two officers of a corporation make a rival one. The United States Steel Corporation is pretty firmly entrenched behind a bulwark of raw material resources through which any new company will find it hard to penetrate.

The United States Steel Corporation does not control the entire steel and iron trade by any means. The remainder of it is controlled by other powerful companies. There is not much room for new ventures, but there may be room in some of the lesser organizations for the talents of Andrew Carnegie's departing Young Partners.

Why they should depart, however, is a matter for speculation. The commonly accepted explanation is that President Corey and Judge Gary, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and directing head of the Steel Corporation, did not agree as to the policy of the corporation respecting prices. President Corey wanted to reduce prices to meet the competition of needy rivals, but Judge Gary adhered to the policy of making the Steel Corporation the balance wheel and the governor of the iron and steel trade, and as such using its influence to maintain prices at reasonably profitable levels, rather than to contribute to business unrest by dropping prices below the cost of production during periods of depression and recouping by taking advantage of the necessities of consumers during periods of active demand.

There may be a difference of opinion concerning the wisdom of this policy so far as its effect upon the Steel Corporation is concerned, but there can be no dispute about its beneficial effects upon the business of the country generally.

The Steel Corporation may be the subject of heckling on the part of unscrupulous Democratic Congressmen, but it will be well for the corporation to be able to establish the fact that it has been just and reasonable at all times with its dealings with the people. That has been its policy up to this time, and with due respect to the judgment of the Younger Partners we are firmly convinced that it has been the right policy.

## THE PROPOSED NEW MINING CODE.

We are gravely told that the proposed new mining code is to receive the serious consideration of the Connelville coke operators.

The Connelville coke operators would be funny business men if they did not give the proposed new mining code their very serious and thoughtful consideration. The Connelville coke operators have a very lively interest in the bluminous mining laws.

The new code was reviewed at length in these columns a few days ago. We have little else to add to our judgments then expressed save only to say that any revision of the mining laws should be a revision for better and not for worse. Mere experiments should be avoided. Unless there is proven or palpably apparent merit in proposed changes they should not be considered.

Above all the experience of those who have made a careful and conscientious study of mining conditions and how to better them should be sought and more seriously considered than the theories of those who live in offices and seldom see inside of a mine.

## INVESTIGATE THE WESTMORELAND STRIKE.

The Berks county German Socialist, who broke into the Pennsylvania Legislature and has been following his inconceivable theories since the session began, wants the Westmoreland county mining strike investigated and the coal operators brought to book for their action in not conceding all the demands of their old employees and setting them to work again.

It is probable that the Westmoreland county operators will heartily second the proposition for a legislative investigation of the causes which led to the Westmoreland mining strike and which have contributed to keep it up, to the suffering of the families of the men who were deluded into striking, not for themselves, but for the advancement of certain selfish interests.

It has been clearly shown that the Westmoreland strike was a strike without reasonable notice, without reasonable warning, and that it has been kept up without any other or better excuses.

By all means let it be investigated, not by prejudiced people like Representative Maurer of Berks county, but by dispassionate statesmen.

## THE JUDICIARY AND THE EXCISE COMMISSION BILL.

The Excise Commission bill has leaped into popular and political favor since the arbitrary decision of Judge Porter of Lawrence county, refusing all liquor licenses and enacting in his own name a Prohibition law in utter defiance of the fact that Pennsylvania has adopted and is living under a wisely regulated license law.

The movement is aided by a number of judges throughout the State, especially in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, who prefer not to be burdened with the duty of granting or refusing license applications.

The Courier has always held to the

view that the power of granting licenses under the Brooks law was properly placed in the hands of the judiciary, and we have not yet experienced any decided change of heart, but we can understand how some unreasonable and unwise judges may work the enactment of an Excise Commission law such as is proposed.

It is likewise not hard to understand why the party organization in power looks with favor upon the Excise Commission plan. It has been difficult to divorce the liquor business from politics; and, if it must be so associated in any degree, the politicians are willing that its political benefits shall be distributed to the State organization rather than be distributed locally, often against the dominant State party.

The liquor interests themselves doubt the wisdom of the change they are not back of the bill. They fear that their business will be more in politics than even under the new proposition. But, like the small boy, they have nothing to say.

If the Excise Commission bill becomes a law, it is evident that at least a portion of the judiciary will be responsible for it in a great degree than any other influence.

## FAYETTE COUNTY'S NEW OFFICIAL PLUMS.

The official announcement that Fayette county has exceeding 150,000 population changes the official map very materially and creates a number of new positions for aspiring politicians, but not more than aspirants.

The following list gives the offices and annual salaries:

OFFICERS AND SALARIES.  
\$1,000 District Attorney.  
\$1,500 First Assistant District Attorney.  
\$1,200 Second Assistant District Attorney.  
\$500 Sheriff.  
\$500 Prothonotary.  
\$4,000 Clerk of Courts.  
\$4,000 Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans Court.  
\$1,000 Recorder of Deeds.  
\$5,000 County Treasurer.  
\$2,500 County Commissioner.  
\$100 County Auditors (while there is a Controversy).  
\$2,000 County Solicitor.  
\$2,000 County Prison Warden.  
\$2,000 Coroner.  
\$1,000 Poor Directors.  
\$2,000 Jail Commissioner.  
\$1,000 County Controller.  
\$1,500 County Detective.

THE SALARY BOARD.  
The Salary Board, consisting of the Controller and the Commissioner, have power to determine what assistants and clerks are needed by the county officers from time to time and to fix their salaries.

The political ambitions are rather slow in bursting forth, but this is due to a number of reasons, perhaps the chief being the fact that the date of the primaries is uncertain but certain to be later than the time now fixed by law. The election law is under amendment, and it is thought that the primaries in the old-fashioned years will be held in September or October. We hope this change will be made. It will give plenty of time for the candidates to shake the hands of the voters, for the voters to weigh the claims of the candidates, for the leaders to determine their availability, for the County Auditors and the Uniontown Herald to report the bridge foundations and figure up their contents again, for the regulation of the Uniontown Connelville and Connelville and for divers and sundry other political purposes worthy of mention but wisely left unsaid.

Now is the time to pick out the particular office which seems to fit the personal ambition, and then sit down and think real hard for several weeks what it will cost in effort and expense to obtain it. The effort will evidently have to be strenuous and the expense will not be confined to dollars. The man who engages in a political campaign in Fayette county is usually lucky if he comes out with any character.

Fayette county's new official plums look good, but those who hunger must not forget that the plums hang high and the climbing is hard.

## COUNCILMAN STONER'S PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Councilman Stoner is a useful member of the governing municipal body, but he is not fully cognizant of the law concerning the creation of bonds without indebtedness. He seemed to think last night that the borough could create a debt of \$15,000 for fire equipment improvement "without the voice of the people."

The Town Council could undoubtedly do so if it were not for the unfortunate fact that the town is now staggering under a load of indebtedness saddled upon it by certain former Democratic administrations which never permitted the Lay or the Constitution to come between friends.

We heartily second Councilman Stoner's proposition to provide better fire-fighting equipment, but we fear his purchase will have to be deferred until the borough finances are in better shape.

There is an unfortunate disposition on the part of many worthy but short-sighted citizens to insist upon the borough authorities acquiring and operating all manner of public utilities without regard to the financial ability of the corporation to purchase.

The Connelville Socialists, for example, insist upon the borough buying the water works forthwith, and the Town Council is doubtless entirely willing, but its members want to be shown how they can pay the bill. The Socialists with that charming simplicity which characterizes most of their uplifting propositions leaves to the authorities the solution of this knotty problem. Their theory seems to be that the government is paternal and that the children have no responsibility concerning the revenues.

The report of the Insurance Inspector, elsewhere discussed, indicates that the fire department of Connelville

needs divers improvements, and it is hoped that these needed improvements may be effected out of the ordinary revenues of the municipality without the necessity of any bond issue. Connelville is now in the Constitutional limitation, thanks to former Democratic administrations, and cannot legally issue any more bonds or certificates of indebtedness, certainly not any bonds without the consent of the people at the polls.

Councilman Stoner's proposition for better fire-fighting service will be heartily endorsed by all good citizens, and we will hope that the financial conditions of the borough will soon permit of the acquisition of such service.

In the meantime, we will also hope that Councilman Stoner will not again think of resigning his position. The Town Council needs all its good men.

## CONNELLSVILLE'S INSURANCE PENALIZATIONS.

The investigations of the Chamber of Commerce concerning the insurance rates assessed against Connelville by the underwriters have developed some peculiar circumstances, which it seems to us should be remedied.

The penalizations of Connelville aggregated 21 cents per \$100 insured. They should all be removed by the removal of the causes therefor. The borough seems to be responsible for some of the unsatisfactory conditions and the water company for others. While negotiating the proposed new water contract the Water Committee of the Town Council should see to it that all causes of complaint concerning the water company and its service are eliminated from the situation, and at the same time the general body of the corporate government should take care that all the objections of the underwriters are removed, to the end that we will be able to insure the town against fire losses at a minimum rate.

It is hard to understand how Uniontown is penalized but 1 cent while Connelville has 21 cents against her. The water supply of Uniontown is no better than that of Connelville, and there is a strong suspicion that it is not as good. The difference may be in the character of the fire-fighting service. We note that the chief item of Connelville's penalization is 10 cents "because of the low degree of efficiency found to exist in the paid fire department, which deficiency pertains especially to improper housing of the men and lack of suitable quarters for the equipment."

It ought not to require a very great expenditure of money to remedy such conditions as these, and the borough can probably find sufficient funds without any bond issue. This item is perhaps the most readily and cheaply remedied, and it is the one item on which the borough authorities should at once get busy.

The water company seems to be responsible for another 10 cents of the penalization because of its pumps, pipes and hydrants, and especially because of the fact that there is not a duplicate supply main from the river pumping station to the central point of distribution. The insurance interests object strenuously to this deficiency for the reason that if the main supply line should burst or through any other cause be put out of commission during a fire the losses would be materially swelled. The insurance companies evidently do not consider the water company's two mountain reservoirs of much importance so far as fire protection is concerned.

It is difficult to understand why the insurance companies assess a penalty of one cent "because the water works system is not owned, controlled and operated by the municipality." It is a well-known unfortunate fact that water plants privately owned are usually better kept up than those publicly owned. The contrary assumption would seem to be a theory rather than a condition.

The Town Council should take up the insurance report and use its own endeavors to minimize it not actually, but by penalizations which spell heavy tax upon Connelville property owners.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION FOR THIRD-CLASS CITIES.

Connelville is about to enter upon third-class city government, and we are inclined to think that it enters at an unfortunate moment, for the proposed new third-class city bill passes the Legislature and is approved by the Governor.

The bill now under consideration makes third-class city government really government by commission. The governing powers of the city will be vested in four Councilmen and a Mayor. The latter will have a voice in the Council, but no veto power. He will be the executive, it is true, but only so far as the police and other officers are concerned.

This plan is a complete reversal of the system now in vogue. Municipal government is now based on ward representation, that is republican representation. The new plan is a highly concentrated essence of centralization, and a complete swinging of the pendulum of popular opinion. Its wisdom is doubtful. The wisdom of all radical changes in government or public policies of any kind is dubious.

We are inclined to think that city government had better retain two Councilman bodies, one representing the wards and the other being elected by the body of the voters; the one being representative and the other judicial in its formation and functions.

The final conditions of the city bill are even worse than any which we have commented on. It is proposed to have the initiative, referendum and the recall. The Legislature will be laboring for several years to reduce the number of elections to

be held in this State each year would be palpably inconsistent if it passed a law which would invite an election every week instead of every year. The recall would mean all this. No set of city officers could hope to please all the people, and the displeased would undoubtedly exercise the right of recall. It would be back and back and back again to the voting booth. Dissemination of information would become ruinous and even the Suffragettes would get tired of being on the job.

It seems to us that the part of wisdom would be to compromise on the third class city bill. It should be framed on lines between; it should be set up on middle ground; it should be founded on reason and not upon a new-found faith.

## MAKE CRIME PAY FOR ITS PUNISHMENT.

Statesman Peter Jules Guyard, of Point Marion is getting his name in the books. He has introduced another bill which promises to become a law. It provides for the employment of convict labor in the construction of public works.

The plan is one which has been advocated by The Courier for some years, and in Fayette county it has recently been put in operation without the aid or consent of any special legislation.

The man who offends against the law and is imprisoned should not be kept penned up in idleness like a caged hog. In justice to himself and the community, he should be permitted or compelled to work his way to freedom.

In doing so he is preserving his health and paying the cost of his punishment. Statesman Guyard may have some trouble in getting through intact the provision that the convicts be worked under guard of the State Constabulary.

There is a disposition to eliminate the State Constabulary, notwithstanding its magnificent record. The disposition, however, comes from the elements that are always ready to antagonize the orderly administration of justice, and it can always be ignored by a statesman with the courage of his convictions.

The punishment should fit the crime, and the crime should pay for the punishment.

## MOTHERHOOD THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION.

Doctor Anna Shaw, President of the National Suffragette Association, states strenuously and even violently with former President Theodore Roosevelt and declares with all the sincerity of a philosopher that the Rooseveltian proposition to offer a premium to motherhood is "coarse and disgusting," because it "places a baby on the same plane as a prize pumpkin or a blooded calf."

With due respect to Doctor Anna Shaw, physician, surgeon, healer by faith or otherwise we submit that she is not a competent witness in the determination of the matter she has brooded into. The wisdom of motherhood is best judged by motherhood.

T. Roosevelt and N. Bonaparte may have viewed the duties and responsibilities of motherhood differently from Doctor Anna Shaw, but if so they thereby added a fresh proof against Suffrage. The Suffrage that advocates or even countenances race extinction is essentially a traitor to the nation.

The strength of the nation rests in the strength of its motherhood.

## TEACHERS SHOULD TEACH THEIR FULL TERMS.

The School Board should revise its contract with teachers. The custom of teachers shifting from one school to another should be discouraged. Connelville has lost two very efficient teachers within two weeks, simply because they were offered somewhat better wages elsewhere.

The teachers enter into a contract to teach the entire term. That contract is binding upon the School Board. It may not dismiss the teachers without certain well established causes. The contract should not be one-sided. It should bind the teacher as well as the district. There should be a forfeiture clause in the agreement.

It is difficult for the school authorities of one district to fill vacancies in mid-terms, and it is seldom possible to fill them satisfactorily, because the best material is engaged.

For their own protection, School Boards should insist upon their teachers finishing the terms they contract to teach.

## THE PROTEST OF CONNELLSVILLE.

The Uniontown Herald finds itself seriously embarrassed by a wealth of charity contributed through its columns, appeals for the relief of certain Connelville "sufferers" who have indignantly refused to be objects of charity or instruments of emotional politics.

The County protested at the time this fund was raised, that while Connelville appreciated the generosity and big-heartedness of the good citizens of Uniontown who responded so promptly and freely to the stirring appeals of our enterprising contemporary, our people would themselves take care of any distress that might arise from the disaster.

Much of the Uniontown money was contributed under protest. Some of the leading contributors were advised to withdraw the opinion that Connelville would look after her own fortunes. They had a better opinion of the Connelville people than others had.

Without meaning to be offensive to the Uniontown people or the Uniontown Herald for their part in this affair, we may say only as a matter of justice to the Connelville public that the spectacular raising of the now expended Uniontown relief fund was

in the nature of an insult to Connelville and that many good citizens of Connelville resented it at the time and resent it yet.

There may come a time when Connelville will be glad of the assistance of Uniontown and all of her neighbors. We hope we will not be understood as being haughty and above the Christian charity which not only covereth a multitude of sins but likewise tug at the heart-strings of humanity, but we merely want to make it plain that when Connelville seeks sympathy and support Connelville's properly constituted authorities will appear in a proper manner for that sympathy and support and it will not be necessary for any other questionable influences to concern themselves.

The number and character of the surviving battles working through Wharton township indicate that recent railroad announcements are well founded. Just what particular railroad interest promotes to develop the Wharton township coal hold is not yet known, but a good guess would be that the Western Maryland and the Lake Erie railroads are now on the right side of the river. It occupies the Wharton House has been released by B. F. Fear, the present occupant, for one year.

John S. Rutherford of the Uniontown Standard is in town on Monday hunting a fat item of news. Company C meets in the Armory Saturday to perform the final closing out of its career.

A pair of immense rollers weighing 25 tons each have been made by Boyts, Porter and Company for the purpose of turning the rollers of the new Furnace Company. The rollers will be used in crushing clay.

P. S. Newberger purchased the Francis lot at the corner of Pittsburgh and Peach streets at public sale and contemplates the erection of a business block thereon.

For E. L. Morgan will deliver his lecture on "Beware of the Dog and Look Out for the Locomotive," next Tuesday evening in the Baptist church. The Supreme Court held the right of Associate Judges to sit in Fayette county.

The payroll at Meyer coke works shows that men are being employed. The plant consists of 100 ovens and 200 are being added. Level Bradford is store manager of the new store for the purpose of the new store. The store is located at the corner of Pittsburgh and Peach streets at public sale and contemplates the erection of a business block thereon.

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ably an attempt to test the sincerity of Washington Conservation. It will be recalled that there was a great deal of noise about this subject in that locality at one time.

Uniontown journalism is taking a very personal turn. We fear that some of our strenuous Fayette county editors are overlooking the fact that they are carrying the war into the country of the innocent.

Irwin has a habit of digging up destructive explosives ever since the coal strike began.

Germany has joined the Democrats in making war on Japan.

## Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

Friday, March 25, 1881.  
The best building industry at Connelville is reviving.

Messrs. Markle & Sons have broken ground for their paper mill at West Newton.

It is rumored that Somerset militia will soon share the infamous fate of Connelville's—disbandment.

Managers of the Somerset & Cambria railroad hope to have the road open for travel next Friday.

The four operators complain that the railroad rates are not fairly graduated. For shipping coal to Pittsburgh, a distance of 34 miles, manufacturers are compelled to pay \$1.05 per ton; to Chicago, 465 miles distant, the rate is \$2.50. The rate to Pittsburgh is 25 cents per ton per mile.

The Young House has been released by B. F. Fear, the present occupant, for one year.

John S. Rutherford of the Uniontown Standard is in town on Monday hunting a fat item of news. Company C meets in the Armory Saturday to perform the final closing out of its career.

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The payroll at Meyer



## COL. SCHOONMAKER PAYS CITY A VISIT.

**Says Importance of Railroad  
Development Here Not  
Fully Realized**

### OFFICIALS HERE ON MONDAY

Vice President of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Was Accompanied by General Manager J. B. Yohe, J. C. Grooms and E. W. Boots.

Connellsville has a brilliant industrial future and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Western Maryland railroads will hasten the consummation of its ambitions, according to Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Vice President of the Lake Erie system. In an exclusive interview granted a reporter for The Courier Monday afternoon, Colonel Schoonmaker spoke in glowing terms regarding the industrial future of this city, and the part the new railroads are to play in making it.

Colonel Schoonmaker, General Manager J. B. Yohe, General Real Estate and Chain Agent J. C. Grooms and Assistant Engineer E. W. Boots who is engineer in charge of the Lake Erie improvements paid a flying visit to Connellsville yesterday afternoon in Mr. Schoonmaker's special train. They were in Connellsville less than half an hour but Colonel Schoonmaker spent the greater part of that with a representative of this paper outlining in a general way the importance of the new trunk line. The party had been over the road between Pittsburg and Connellsville inspecting the changes that must be made. Practically the entire line between Connellsville and Dickinson Run is to be rebuilt and this work has already started. Between Dickinson Run and Pittsburg there are curves to be eliminated and other improvements that will give the Lake Erie the best running time between Pittsburg and Connellsville that can be maintained on any of the railroads now operating between these two points. The trip was largely for this purpose, but being close to Connellsville, Colonel Schoonmaker decided to run up from Dickinson Run long enough to look over the ground on which the Pittsburg & Lake Erie is to build its depots and freight yards.

The reporter met the party immediately after they had finished a hurried inspection of the territory and were returning to the special train. There may be reluctance in Colonel Schoonmaker's remarks, but if so, he left it above his private car yesterday afternoon. Here is what he had to say of Connellsville and the new railroads.

I certainly appreciate the cordial manner in which we have been greeted by the citizens of Connellsville. They have played fair with us and when our plans are developed I am sure they will feel that we have played fair with them. I do not think the general public believes us untrue on our requests for privileges. I am sure we have not been. What we have received is really, trifling compared to what we have to give. All of the elaborate details have not been worked out but Connellsville will be well taken care of.

"The people do not believe realize the importance of this new rail road. As yet the deep significance which lies in the traffic agreement between these two railroads is not fully appreciated. It is more than a mere merger of two small systems. The completion of this system will put Connellsville on another trunk line that can carry its products to all parts of the country. There will be a certain amount of competition between the railroads which is sure to benefit Connellsville. Look at the great system we have. It is more than just the Western Maryland and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. The entire northwest will be tapped by our system when it is completed. Sections of the country will be reached that no railroad now entering Connellsville has ever touched before. New territory is opened for development.

"Connellsville must look to her industrial development if she is to go ahead and we propose to help that development here just as much as it is possible. The old Connellsville coke region is becoming a thing of the past and the town must look to other industries for development. You have a plentiful labor supply, good water and ideal manufacturing conditions. With another trunk line running you can accomplish things that were never before possible. You can become industrially as great a factor as Mead'sport, which owes its prosperity to the superior shipping facilities it possesses and to that alone.

"Manufacturers locating here will be enabled to ship their products on our line to almost any part of the United States. This Western Maryland will offer the shortest haul to Baltimore and the eastern markets. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie through its connection with the New York Central system offers a direct route to Buffalo and New England. Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and the great northwest.

The Western Maryland is not a small concern by any means. Its stockholders include some of the men of greatest wealth and prominence in New York financial circles. They are interested in the development of the

railroad and the development of Connellsville. It is to the best interests of all of us for Connellsville to secure industries and become a manufacturing center. It is to our interests that vast quantities of freight originate along our lines as well as the volume which will be handled through connections with other roads.

With these words the Vice President of the 'Little Giant' boarded his private car. General Manager Yohe, Mr. Grooms and Mr. Boots followed him and the train was off. The trip to this point was really no necessary yesterday but Colonel Schoonmaker has a kindly feeling for Connellsville. So has General Manager Yohe. The made a flying trip to see the changes that are taking place in and around New Haven as it used to be and to drop a word of cheer regarding the future of the coke region as a great railroad center. Probably when they come again practically the upper half of the Sixth Ward between Seventh street and the West Side bill, will be cleared of the houses which now dot its surface and the road builders will be at work on the road bed which is to hold the main tracks and yards of the greater Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

## MANY WEST SIDE HOMES ARE SOLD.

**John Duggan is Most Extensive  
Purchaser of Rail-  
road Dwellings.**

### ARE ALREADY BEING MOVED

Three Dwellings Will Be Moved to Sixth Street, Others to Seventh and Eighth, While Some Will Be Torn Down.

Already work has been started moving the vacant houses from the Pittsburg & Lake Erie property on the West Side to other lots. Yesterday Contractor Adam Deemer of Uniontown put the blocks under two dwellings those that were owned by Councilman W. H. Thomas and Sandy McNeal. The contracts for the sale of the dwellings stipulate that they must be moved within 30 days. Practically all of the houses have been sold, there remaining only three double houses, four single houses, some outbuildings and fences. F. E. Markell, who had the selling of the properties in hand yesterday, announced the successful bidders. Others who bid but were not successful may have their checks returned by calling at the Citizens National Bank.

John Duggan of the West Side secured a block of five double houses and four single ones. He secured the double houses of W. F. Solson, Ben Megara, Megara and Falcione, Joshua Thompson and the Torrence heirs. He also purchased the single houses of A. E. Wagner, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Sarab Connelly.

George A. Markle purchased the residence of W. H. Thomas and is having it moved to his tennis court on Sixth street. Two other houses will be moved to Sixth street, the Andy Carlson home purchased by C. M. Miller and Mrs. W. L. Dunn, a home which was bought by March W. Sloan.

L. G. White purchased the Megara store. Mrs. Louis Costa secured the old Elard house at the corner of Ninth street while Mrs. Kate Egan purchased the Wash Johnson dwelling and will have it moved on the lot adjoining Mrs. Bridget Egan's home on Seventh street.

C. C. Smutz bought the old Yohe home which was owned by Sandy McNeal and has arranged to move it up Eighth street to the lot adjoining Joseph Metzgar's home. A. O. Anderson bought the old Nelson property and will have it torn down and removed.

Other purchasers were W. F. Solson, C. W. Kerns, Eva Giles, Joseph Johnston, John Torrence, John Laposta, Mrs. Mary Koske, W. D. Snyder, Joshua Thompson, D. A. Wagner, John Bitner, Bruce Bar and Nick Cappello.

The price, ranging from \$25 to \$400. Mr. Markell did not make public the prices paid for the various properties nor did he designate which houses were purchased.

### BOY RUNS AWAY.

**Oliver Lad Caught in Uniontown on  
Way to Connellsville.**

William Coughenour the 11 year old son of Henry Coughenour the Oliver was intercepted in Uniontown Tuesday by Assistant Chief of Police Robert Seese after he had run away from home and stayed for Connellsville. The lad was taken to the police station and later accompanied his father home under protest. He claims that his step-mother is cruel to him and says he won't remain unless they let him.

The boy stated that he was on his way to Connellsville to visit his means a relative. Coughenour denies that the boy is cruelly treated and says he is whipped only when he needs punishment.

**Arguments Continued.**  
The arguments on the exceptions in the Fitzgerald case were continued until a later date to be agreed upon by both parties.

## FIRE EQUIPMENT IN CITY POOR.

**Department Has Inefficient  
Apparatus to Get Good  
Results.**

### MEN HAVE DONE SPLENDIDLY

In Checking Fires That Have Started, But the Loss Could Be Lessened if Some Reforms Were Introduced, Business Men Think.

As a consequence of the slaming number of fires that have occurred in Connellsville since the first of the year, and particularly during the present month, business men are agitating more stringent regulations and better fire fighting appliances in all the first paid department has acquired itself splendidly. The appliances with which it is furnished are of the most simple order. The most approved equipment is the chemical apparatus on the fire wagon. Aside from this the department is really little better off than in the days before its organization. Some hose and a good supply of water in the weapons with which the firemen are supposed to combat the flames when they get past the stage where chemicals might be of service.

Those who know something about fire fighting declare that two things are badly needed—smoke helmets and a hook and ladder wagon of such size that fire in any of the tall buildings might be reached. The ladder equipment of the company at present is lamentably insufficient. The absence of sufficient ladders especially on the fire truck for instantaneous action is commented upon in the report of the fire underwriters. Need of smoke helmets if only two of them was strikingly demonstrated in the fire of E. H. Hertz and M. M. Feldstein & Company. In each instance blinding suffocating smoke drove the firemen back and rendered them almost powerless save to blindly aim streams of water into the basements. With two smoke helmets firemen so equipped could have forced their way through the smoke in safety, ascertained the location of the blaze and directed a stream to the proper portion of the building. It would be of even greater value to have a smoke helmet for every member of the paid department but even two would be of great value.

The need of more hose was pointed out in the report of the fire insurance underwriters. The number of fires lately has been such that the department has not had time to properly dry the hose it now has on hand.

That Connellsville has not suffered greater losses from fire is largely due to the efficiency of the fire fighters. The firemen of the paid force and the volunteers, have shown themselves brave and willing workers, and their battles against the flames have been waged with intelligence. Until smoke helmets are supplied it is to be expected that the loss from water will be severe when fires are located in inaccessible basements and chimneys to Connellsville is in the high winds which are so prevalent. These winds rage at all seasons. They have raged while fire was burning and only superhuman efforts of the fire fighters have prevented wholesale destruction from flames. The winds that prevail are of such a serious nature that they should be reckoned with while providing fire protection.

Business men and particularly owners of property in the downtown district, are agitating another feature of fire protection—that of prevention. It is almost certain that when this becomes a third class city and perhaps before that time Council will be urged to provide more adequate building laws and regulations than now exist. An ordinance is wanted that will enable a properly accredited official to compel merchants and tenants to keep their premises sanitary and free from accumulated rubbish.

"I venture to say that an inspection of the cellars in business houses along Main and Pittsburg streets could be made this morning said a business man today. The conditions revealed would be startling. I believe some merchants do not clean up their basements oftener than once a year if then.

Judging from the revelations of some unpropitious investigations lately the statement can probably be confirmed. The condition of the basements under Feldstein's where Monday night's fire occurred was subject to considerable criticism on the part of fire Chief J. W. Mitchell who said the basement was not only filled with inflammable material but the stuff was piled about in such a manner that the firemen could not make their way over it without slaking their lives and limbs. Under a Pittsburg street apartment and business block the other day a condition equally as bad was revealed. Coal had been thrown into the cellars until it was bunched around the steam heating plant a splendid combination to cause spontaneous combustion. On the other side the ashes were piled equally high with store boxes and other rubbish consuming so much of the remaining space that those who inspected the place wondered how the janitor ever found room in which to fire the furnace. There are but a few instances. The rest of stores often present another splendid fire trap with

wooden boxes excelsior and other inflammable refuse piled about.

The building regulations in this city though there has long been a Building Committee connected with Town Council it has never distinguished itself by undue activity. This is largely due to the lax building ordinances which are confined to a single fire limit law which the insurance underwriters declare is wholly inadequate. Business men who have failed to see the subject in the connection that there should be rigid supervision of new buildings additions and repairs that are put up with in the fire limits. The general sentiment is that Connellsville since the first of the year has received an object lesson from which it should profit. Certain it is there is little chance of securing lower fire insurance rates until steps are taken to not only protect property from fire damage but to prevent fires as far as it is within human power to do so. Summed up the business men ask these things:

1. Better laws for the fire department. 2. More hose on the fire truck. 3. A hook and ladder wagon of more useful dimensions. 4. Provision to prevent maintenance of fire traps.

**Accident at Yonkers.**  
William Wray, aged 21, and colored was killed in an accident at Yonkers, N. Y., Monday morning. He was employed in the city of Yonkers. He was killed by a train when he was crossing a trestle over a river. He was killed by a train when he was crossing a trestle over a river.

**Want to Bring Roosevelt.**  
A Civil War veteran in Western Maryland is making an effort to have the body of Roosevelt brought to his home at Oakford park in August.

## SCOTSDALE HEN FANCIERS BUSY.

**Are Already Getting Ready  
for Second Annual Show  
Next December.**

### MAY INCORPORATE BODY

Committee Appointed to Secure a Judge—Hen Fever is Raging and Wooden, Hot Air Mothers, are Working in Great Numbers.

SCOTSDALE, March 29.—The Scottdale Poultry and Pigeon Association is now considering the incorporation of the association but this far nothing has been done in the matter and it may be allowed to drop. The association is very active and expects to hold on of their regular meetings in the office of Justice of the Peace J. C. Steiner tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The most important feature of the work at the present time is the preparations being made for the annual show, although it is nearly a year away. The association will have their next show the second annual one during the first week in December and expect a show that will far surpass the one held last year as they have begun work on the plans for it.

The selection of a judge is always an important matter and the association has appointed a committee composed of A. Hawthorne, Joseph M. Steiner and Frank Glos to arrange for securing a judge. A number of the most prominent poultry judges in the country are now under consideration and a selection of some will be made and correspondence opened up with them to find their open dates next year.

The poultry fever is raging with great violence in Scottdale and some fine pens are owned here. The people are much interested in the wood hens and these machines are being set all about this community while their owners are busy fussing with each other their hopes and fears for the hatch. Old clucks as the real dash and about pens are called to distinguish them from the more modern hot air hens built of wood are much in demand. Joe Steiner has been looking for some old clucks for several days and he has some small sets of eggs that he wants a hen to get just with.

### IN CIVIL COURT.

Many Cases Postponed or Settled Before Trial.

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 29.—Two cases were tried this morning in civil court. Before Judge Umbel the suit of Emma L. Hayden against David Friedberg and H. D. Leonard trustees in bankruptcy of L. T. Hayden was started. A year ago Friedberg took over Hayden's furniture store in Uniontown and agreed to pay a certain percentage on the inventory to creditors. The inventory fell about \$1,500 short and Mrs. Hayden paid \$1,100 cash when Friedberg took over the store. It develops Mrs. Hayden had a separate estate and she is suing to recover the money she paid.

**Prize Hen.**  
Of a Normalville Farmer That Lays Giant Eggs.

John B. Baily of Normalville has the prize hen of this region according to George W. Campbell who was at Normalville yesterday attending the funeral of the late Joseph M. Baily. Baily's hen lays an egg every other day but it isn't an ordinary egg by any means.

The eggs laid by Baily's hen weigh a lot of a pound and contain from two to three yolks. Mr. Campbell measured four of five of them and the largest measured 5 1/2 inches in circumference taken the long way and were 5 1/2 inches round.

**Found of Old Man.**  
Capt. W. C. Baily of the 1st Regt. of the 1st Div. of the 1st Army Corps, U. S. A., was found by a farmer near Normalville, Pa., Monday morning. He was found by a farmer near Normalville, Pa., Monday morning.

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## Cash Mail Order Feed Mills

Just try a sack of Mail Order Flour with your next order. If you are not satisfied with it, I will return your money and it won't cost you a cent.

### MAIL ORDER FLOUR

Just give me a trial order and I will convince you. Every feed consumer in the county should compare my prices with competitors prices, and then spend his money where he can buy the most and best feeds for the money.

Corn per bushel 60c  
Oats, per bushel 48c  
Wheat, per bushel \$1.00  
Pure Corn Chop, 100 lbs \$1.10  
Pure Corn and Oats Chop, 100 lbs \$1.20  
Best Winter Wheat Bran, 100 lbs \$1.30

PRITTS' COW FEED has no equal for but milk contains 1.5 lbs in the hundred of each of the following: Pure corn, chop, cotton seed meal, alfalfa meal, bran and middlings. Guaranteed analysis: 18 to 22 per cent. Protein and 5 to 8 per cent. Fat. Price per 100 pounds \$1.50.

PRITTS' HORSE FEED Just try it. Contains 25 lbs to the 100 of each of the following: Pure corn, chop, alfalfa meal, bran and middlings. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 14 to 16 per cent. Fat 4 to 5 per cent. Price per 100 pounds \$1.40.

PRITTS' DRY MASH for Poultry \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Contains best scraps, alfalfa meal, oil meal, cotton seed meal, bran, middlings, ground corn, ground oats, ground wheat and charcoal. It is the best feed on the market for poultry.

SCATCHLIFE FEED \$1.75 per 100 lbs. Contains one-third each cracked corn, wheat and oats.

MAIL ME A TRIAL ORDER and examine the feed and if you are not entirely satisfied return them to me by freight at my expense and I will mail you check for the amount of bill and trouble as I have nothing but the best grades of grain and feed to offer and I know they will satisfy you.

Weight prepaid on all orders of 500 pounds or more to your station on B. & O. R. R. or P. R. R., not exceeding 50 miles from Scottdale, Pa.

Bags, 5c each (they are not added with price of grain and feed) but will be redeemed at price paid for them at mill. Mail orders to

J. E. PRITTS, Lock Box 2, Scottdale, Pa. Bell Phone 35-L.

The above prices good to April 15. This ad will appear again in this paper April 1.

## PRICE OF BEER

May Soap Be Put Up Due to Increase in Barley Advance.

Manager of the King companies and purveyor of beer to the city of Connellsville, is now in a dilemma. He is faced with the problem of increasing the price of beer due to the advance in the price of barley. He is now in a dilemma. He is faced with the problem of increasing the price of beer due to the advance in the price of barley.

It was said at the office of J. E. Pritts, Manager of the King companies, that but a small quantity of barley in the grain market is now in the hands of the purveyor of beer to the city of Connellsville. He is now in a dilemma. He is faced with the problem of increasing the price of beer due to the advance in the price of barley.

The advance in the price of beer is expected to affect the wholesale price of beer in the city of Connellsville. The price of beer is now in a dilemma. He is faced with the problem of increasing the price of beer due to the advance in the price of barley.

### FALL PRIMARY DATE

Has Been Set for the First Saturday in September.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 29.—The last Saturday of September is now fixed as the date for the primary election in this county. The date was fixed by the board of election officers. The date was fixed by the board of election officers.

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## REV. A. R. SEAMAN WAS FINED \$200.

Talk to the Court Didn't Help His Case Any.

### SHORT SERMON IN COURT

One Suit in Civil Court Taken Up For Trial This Morning—Grew Out of a Horse Deal—Damage Suit is Entered Against West Penn.

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 29.—Rev. A. R. Seaman this morning received a lesson exemplifying the Biblical teaching that "sinner is laden." The father that talk is cheap was also exposed. Rev. Seaman was called to the court on the charge of practicing surgery without a license and his remarks to the court expressed the intention of permitting the court to call him a sinner. When the payment of costs was provided, he promised not to repeat the practice against young boys which resulted in his present trouble.

Rev. Seaman upon hearing the request began the delivery of a sermon covering his case. He talked at great length and called upon the court to be lenient. He promised to be lenient. He promised to be lenient. He promised to be lenient.

The court in the case of Rev. Seaman was called to the court on the charge of practicing surgery without a license and his remarks to the court expressed the intention of permitting the court to call him a sinner. When the payment of costs was provided, he promised not to repeat the practice against young boys which resulted in his present trouble.

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## WORK IS RUSHED ON NEW RAILROAD.

There Will Be Four Tracks  
Through Greenwood When  
Completed.

### NIGHT WORK COMING SOON

After Pending Injunction is Settled  
Better Progress Can Be Made  
Confidence Stirred by Purchase of  
111 Acres by Railroad

Work on the Western Maryland through Greenwood is being rushed with the greatest possible speed. It is said that the Hill Construction Company contemplates putting on a night shift in the near future, although this is hardly to be done until the pending injunction is settled. The fact that Greenwood avenue must be kept open is holding back the work to some extent as the fact that this crossing must be kept clear.

As it is the steam shovel has made rapid strides and great progress is looked for during the coming week. The following statement signed by the three judges Thomas S. March, C. J. Scott and Lee Smith given out this morning is self explanatory.

The road is being built for four tracks as far as Morrell avenue and three tracks from that point to Marlboro avenue. Two long sidings will be put in making the road a four track line for some distance through the borough. The sidings are provided to facilitate the handling of passenger trains when there is no freight train.

The four tracks will extend southward to a point near the borough line.

Work is also progressing rapidly across the Hagerstown. There is now a position of this bottom along the right of way of the railroad that is not occupied by the fill is well under way on both sides of Dunbar creek and concrete machines are mixing the material used in the abutments that are being built.

Beyond that point the steam shovel has been working for some time. The distance along Dunbar creek is about half the distance along Dunbar creek and the power house and the engine house are being built.

The working force were kept busy all day Sunday. The steam shovels and derrick engines were idle but forces of men were working in shape for an early start today.

Confidence is in a hurry over the purchase of 111 acres of land by the Western Maryland. There is now a position of this bottom along the right of way of the railroad that is not occupied by the fill is well under way on both sides of Dunbar creek and concrete machines are mixing the material used in the abutments that are being built.

### GETS LICENSE BACK.

Judge Umbel Vacates Order Suspending  
Shicklin's License

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 29.—Judge Umbel this morning vacated an order suspending the license of Edward Shicklin at the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for contempt of court. The costs of the proceedings were divided between Shicklin and the Commonwealth. The court stated that Underwood is a person of the courts because he is alleged to have remanded the would spend \$500 to make Shicklin's name for his alleged disrespect for the court and his friends.

A session of court was called this morning to hear arguments on the exceptions in the Fitzgerald case but these were continued until next week because the attorneys were not ready.

An affidavit of defense was filed in the suit of N. A. Rumble against Thomas B. Crawford. Crawford filed a plea of acquiescence and a plea of acquiescence. The court stated that Crawford is a person of the courts because he is alleged to have remanded the would spend \$500 to make Shicklin's name for his alleged disrespect for the court and his friends.

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## THE LEISENONIANS WON FROM THE FRICKSONIANS

In the Annual Literary Contest in Dunbar Township on  
Saturday Evening at Leisenring No. 1.

The fifth annual inter literary contest of the Fricksonian and Leisenonian literary societies of Dunbar township High School held Saturday night at the High School building at Leisenring No. 1 resulted in another victory for the Leisenonian Society and as the result the contest banner presented by C. B. Franks a member of the Board of Education will remain in possession of the winning society.

The judges who were Thomas S. March of Greensburg, C. J. Scott superintendent of the Uniontown schools and Hon. Lee Smith of Uniontown gave their decision as follows: Recitation Leisenonian essay a tie oration, Fricksonians debate Leisenonians. A prize of \$25.00 was to be donated to the winners by the Union National Bank of the West Side. The society winning the debate was awarded \$100.00. The winning essay was by Leisenonian and the recitation was by Fricksonian. The judges gave their decision as follows: Recitation Leisenonian essay a tie oration, Fricksonians debate Leisenonians. A prize of \$25.00 was to be donated to the winners by the Union National Bank of the West Side. The society winning the debate was awarded \$100.00. The winning essay was by Leisenonian and the recitation was by Fricksonian.

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## Election Boards Will Hold Over Until April Under the Tustin Bill.

HARRISBURG, March 23.—Under the amended Tustin primaries election bill which is scheduled to go through no party officers can be elected until the primary which is to be held on the second Saturday of April next year. This means that the Democrats will have no opportunity to go to the people with their squabble until the day National and State delegates are elected. It also follows that the Republicans can make no changes in their district ward city and county committees unless they revise the rules and after the method of the selection of the officers.

The amended bill reads that such party officers as are provided for by the rules of the several political parties to be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected at the spring primary.

The bill makes it plain that the first Saturday of October in all odd numbered years shall be known as the full primary and the one on the second Saturday of April in even numbered years is to be known as the spring primary.

In another section the bill fixes the election of party officers in April by saying "In or before the first Saturday preceding the spring primary the chairman of the county committee of each party shall send to the county commissioners of such county a written notice setting forth the names of all party officers to be filled by election at the ensuing primary."

The Dersheim soldiers pension bill designed to pension veterans of the Civil War was passed on second reading after being amended in some particulars by its author. It carries \$1,000,000 and it is probable that it will be taken up on third reading.

The bill was sent to the Appropriations Committee under the terms of the act.

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## Remember

That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

You are cordially invited to establish business relations with

**THE YOUGH NATIONAL BANK**  
OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL \$75,000  
SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$2,638.34  
ASSETS \$62,142.34

4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

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B. F. ROYTS Vice President.

D. R. FLOTO, Cashier.

JAS. B. STADLER, Teller.

CONRAD GLTBROD, Bookkeeper.

RUTH ARTMAN, Stenographer.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH SOISSON.

JOSEPH F. BRICK COMPANY.

JOSEPH R. STAUFFER.

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## CHAIRMAN STONER OFFERS RESIGNATION

**Wants to Quit Council When  
\$18,000 Bond Issue is  
Voted Down.**

### WANTED NEW FIRE HOUSE

Also Auto Hose Wagon That Would  
Go "Straight Up"—Solicitor Renner  
Given Rebuttal—McCormick Pleads  
in Vain for Roll Call—Echo of Mc-  
Ginnis Men House Hose House.

For the first time within the memory of the present generation a member of Town Council Thursday tendered his resignation out of pique. Chairman C. M. Stoner of the Public Safety Committee offered his resignation, orally upon the failure of that body to endorse a proposed \$18,000 bond issue for the purpose of building a new fire house, purchasing an automobile chemical wagon and 3,000 feet of new hose. Practically all the Councilmen admit the necessity of new quarters for the firemen, quite a few want to see improved fire fighting apparatus and there is no opposition to the purchase of hose, but few were willing to act on the spur of the moment by directing the preparation of a bond ordinance upon such short notice.

Mr. Stoner's resignation was not accepted, although Minority Leader McCormick and a few of his supporters favored accepting it, and after a tiresome discussion regarding the merits of a matter that had already been disposed of by a vote it was decided to continue the gabfest at the next meeting.

The regular meeting last night developed quite a few other interesting features. Borough Solicitor J. K. Renner was rebuffed when Council voted to accept the acceptance of the roll-roads to the ordinances recently passed despite Solicitor Renner's protest that he was not entirely satisfied with the wording of the communications. After a fruitless parliamentary filibuster on the part of Minority Leader McCormick and an effort to have the roll called, and the votes recorded, Council voted adversely to Renner's report and after the smoke of battle cleared away it was stated for the first time that Solicitor S. Ray Shelby had passed on the acceptance and stated they were in proper form. The acceptance merely set forth that the roll-roads accept the provisions of the ordinances. Renner believed the terms accepted should have been specified but the majority decided the form submitted was sufficient. There was an evident intention on the part of the majority to show Renner up.

The tax levy for 1911 was set the same as for 1910, as follows: For the old borough of Conneltsville, general fund 8 mills, sewer fund 2 mills, sinking fund 1 1/2 mills, 1908 refunding fund 1 mill, library fund 3/4 mill, to total 18 1/4 mills; old borough of New Haven, general fund 5 mills, sinking fund 2 mills, library fund 3/4 mill, to total 10 1/4 mills; Snyderstown and Greenwood, general fund 8 mills, library fund 3/4 mill, total 8 1/4 mills.

The Strawn duplicate was also set on the basis of a balance of \$2,938.50, allowing exonerations of \$1,277.70 and a cash settlement of \$1,660.80. Chairman Thomas of the Finance Committee explained that there were three alternatives, that of setting on the basis above stated, of dropping the matter as former Councils had done and leaving it to drag on through years yet to come, or entering suit and trusting to luck. He declared his belief that no better settlement could be effected than the above.

Councilman Berg questioned the right of Council to grant exonerations. On the vote he and Councilman Reynolds voted against the acceptance. Councilman McCormick and Stillman did not vote, the former explaining that he was an interested party. Mr. Berg requested President Millard to call the roll, but the chair ruled that it was not necessary, declaring any member so desiring could have his name entered on the record as being opposed. Berg and Reynolds did so.

When the report of tonight's meeting reaches balm Texas the temperature will likely take a sudden rise. Council went after Tax Collector George R. Brown with a vengeance, the clerk being instructed to notify his bondsmen that an immediate settlement is desired. No report has been made by Mr. Brown since last December and over \$14,000 is outstanding. Councilman McCormick seconded the motion introduced by Mr. Thomas and it passed unanimously.

Mr. Thomas explained that the present Council has been particularly unfortunate, financially, the street improvement bond issue being defeated when put to a vote and the refunding bond issue losing out in court, on a technicality, as a result of which the taxpayers are paying 1 1/2 per cent. too much on money that had to be borrowed to satisfy impatient creditors. There wasn't a dull minute during the meeting save while Clerk A. O. Bixler read the minutes. Squire Bixler complained of feeling badly. The elaborate details of the minutes he read did not indicate it. There was only one correction. Councilman Brown supplying the exact number of cents to the cost of the hose house W. D. McGinnis has been requested to pay for. The hose house did not come

up for consideration at any time during the meeting, strange to say, though Minority Leader Bill McCormick tried to get a reporter to agitate it.

Burgess Evans explained the dog situation and requested that the borough assume responsibility for enforcing the quarantine. Chairman Stoner of the Public Safety Committee was authorized to purchase the necessary dog tags and employ two men to round up the stray dogs after the quarantine becomes effective.

The proceedings at this point were interrupted by the entrance of a Salvation Army representative who passed the timbrel and caught Councilman McCormick with nothing less than half a dollar. He still has it. President Millard invited Mrs. Bamford to call again at the next meeting.

S. M. May requested that the borough haul ashes for the walk along Arch street from Cedar avenue to the Young brewery. The matter was referred to the Street Committee with instructions to act. The Street Committee by the way had forgotten Arch street was on the map.

D. T. Hilleman's remarks regarding a light to be moved on Francis avenue brought up the question of the sewage along that thoroughfare which keeps the sidewalks in darkness. The matter was referred to the Light Committee.

At this point Barrister Renner presented the railroad acceptance and a warm debate ensued between Renner and Friel, the latter arguing the Barrister should have returned the documents for correction before presenting them to Council and Renner taking the opposite view. After a long argument participated in by a number of Councilmen the acceptance was accepted by a vote of 10 to 7.

A delegation of Socialists, somewhat larger than usual, witnessed the proceedings. W. C. Jones went through the formality of asking whether the water contract would be considered and was assured it would not be.

Minority Leader McCormick started something on streets. Chairman Hay had nothing to report as usual, but McCormick asked why streets had been torn up and the bricks not replaced at various points, mentioning two points on Main street, together with the present condition of North alley and Pittsburgh street at the Fayette street crossing. Chairman Hay said the borough was waiting for the weather to improve. McCormick said it had been the custom in the past always to replace brick and then go over the work later and put it in condition. Councilman Buttermore reported a pole on Ninth street, West Side, that has been placed a foot or more from the curb line. Councilman Friel tried to put these matters up to the Burgess but President Millard referred all of them to the Street Committee with orders to act. A motion was passed directing Contractor Bernard O'Connor to get busy on Apple street and the West Side hill.

Under the head of water, the communication of the Chamber of Commerce referring to Council the report of the Underwriters' Association was turned over to the Water Committee. Under Public Safety, Chairman Stoner launched his proposed bond issue. It lost by a 7-10-3 vote. Councilman McCormick declared that he and his wife were in greater need than any of the improvements suggested. McCormick also opposed the innovation of an automobile but Stoner was strong for that. He declared an automobile didn't eat when it wasn't working.

"Start it up one of these bills and it'll stall," remarked McCormick. "You get a 100-horsepower auto-cart and it will go straight up," roared Stoner.

At which Councilman Lepley remarked that "going up" seemed to be a habit automobiles had.

There was a long discussion over the needs of the new fire house which will be continued at the next meeting. Stoner then, like Senator Joe Bailey of Texas, volunteered to resign but it wasn't accepted. Most of the members counseled more deliberate methods in spending \$18,000, but better things were promised Mr. Stoner.

The common people had their innings, too. Mr. Stoner declared Council had authority to issue \$15,000 bonds without the "voice of the people." This caused Councilman McCormick to make the usual claim of the political minority, that members of Council are elected by "the voice of the people and should always hearken to that voice."

Mr. Stoner was not doing anything along the line of oratorical profection. He wanted conditions in the fire department improved, especially that automobile fire truck, and he persisted that Council need not ask the "voice of the people to pass the bonds."

The condition of retaining walls where stones have dropped out on the sidewalks was brought up by Councilman Berg and the Public Safety Committee notified to give the matter attention. One property is owned by H. M. Kepbart and the other by Mrs.

John Newcomer.

Borough Engineer Hogg was directed to continue work of improving sewage conditions along North Pittsburgh street, the work to be done by the day. After Council learned the fire boxes had been painted an announcement was taken at 3:30.

## TIMBER CUTTERS ADMIT GUILT.

**Only Case on Trial Thursday  
Morning Results in  
Conviction.**

### MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES UP

**Two Libels in Divorce Filed at Un-  
iontown this Morning—Woman Says  
Name Was Forged to Note—Herz-  
berg Creditors Get Little.**

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 29.—One case was tried this morning in criminal court after which adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Harry Potter and Edward Leonard made no defense to the charge of unlawfully cutting timber from the farm of John L. Lowery in Springfield township and were convicted of chopping down 80 trees.

J. W. Goldsmith filed his final account as assignee of William Herzberg, a Conneltsville insolvent. The receipts were \$1,244.12 and disbursements \$798.05, leaving \$446.07 for distribution among the many creditors.

In the suit of Henry C. Kulp, now for the use of the Westmoreland Grocery Company, against Louisa Reiber and Louisa Kuntz, surety, a rule was issued on the plaintiff to show cause why judgment for \$150 should not be struck from the records. Louisa Kuntz alleges that her name was forged to the note entered March 16, 1910.

Elizabeth Glenn has entered action in divorce against Arthur Glenn. They were married in Uniontown in 1905. Cruelty is one of the charges. Glenn is now in the penitentiary doing time for forgery.

Anna Mary Starr wants a divorce from James O. Starr on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. They were married in New Haven in 1906 and lived there in Glenwood. Mrs. Starr lives in Conneltsville, the address of the respondent is not known. The Wright-Metzler Company today entered suit against Charles F. Hood, Sam F. Hood, John M. Stauffer and James S. Braddock, doing business as the Killarney Park Association, to recover \$985.50 alleged to be due on merchandise furnished in 1909.

The County Commissioners today called in nine \$1,000 bonds and interest on them will cease after May 1.

And, Belle, who shot Frank Parke, was found guilty of murder in the second degree about 8 o'clock last evening. Both the defense and Commonwealth were willing to accept a verdict of that kind, and, after a conference, it was agreed upon and returned by the jury under instructions from the bench. The testimony produced unmistakable evidence of murder in the second degree, but was not strong enough to sustain a conviction of first degree murder, carrying with it the death penalty. It was therefore agreed to return a verdict of second degree, which the court considered proper.

Attorneys W. Russell Carr and J. Kirk Renner defended the prisoner. Mr. Henderson conducted the prosecution. The case was tried before Judge J. O. Van Swearingen, who has presided at four homicide trials at the present term of court.

### SENTENCES IMPOSED.

**Edward Whalen Gets Twenty Years to the Penitentiary.**

Edward Whalen, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for the killing of Harry Sobolewski on the McMilland road, November 24, 1910, was sentenced to 20 years in the Western Penitentiary at Uniontown late Friday afternoon.

Peter Batten, found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Frank Carr at Oliver, 7 years in the penitentiary.

William Kink of Conneltsville, convicted of assault with a dangerous weapon, sentenced to 1 year and 6 months to the workhouse.

Fred Simper of Uniontown, convicted of carrying concealed weapons and assault and battery, costs and 30 days in jail in the former conviction and costs in the latter.

Steve Latella of Bear Run, who pleaded guilty of selling liquor, \$500 fine and 90 days to jail.

In the case of Romeo Verros, also of Bear Run, who pleaded guilty to the same charge, sentence suspended. A. A. Bunt, now under sentence to Huntington, was directed to pay the costs in another case of larceny to which he pleaded guilty.

**Runs Timber Land.**  
John P. Turrence has purchased between 800 and 1,000 acres of the Shaw estate between Oilopolis and Stowington, along the Western Maryland. The price is said to have been \$11,000.

## APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions for license in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Fayette, State of Pennsylvania, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, accompanied by bonds, certificates of citizens, etc., which will be presented to said court for hearing and determination on the first Monday of April, 1911.

### RETAIL LICENSE.

NAME OF APPLICANT.	PLACE WHERE LICENSE IS APPLIED FOR.	PRESENT RESIDENCE.
Gridding, John J.	Hotel Birmingham	Belle Vernon, Pa.
Kyle, Lou M.	Hotel Kyle	Belle Vernon, Pa.
Lange, George	Hotel Lange	Belle Vernon, Pa.
Wingeworch, Charles	Hotel Central	Belle Vernon, Pa.
Cauley, James J.	Hotel Cauley	Brownsville, Pa.
Stacy, Robert M.	Stacy House	Brownsville, Pa.
Grubbe, John W.	Monongahela House	Brownsville, Pa.
Kush, Chas. W. and Geo. O. Rush	Hotel Alexander	Brownsville, Pa.
Thornion, James L.	New Howard House	Brownsville, Pa.
Bojger, Paul J.	Vouch House	Connellsville, Pa.
Goodman, Samuel M.	Trans-Allegheny	Connellsville, Pa.
Haas, Otto, admr. of Andrew Haas	Hotel Haas	Dawson, Pa.
Doppelshuer, Ferdinand	Hotel Haas	Connellsville, Pa.
Paterson, Charles W.	Hotel Haas	Connellsville, Pa.
Straub, August A. and Burton T. Sher- rick	Smith House	Connellsville, Pa.
Marietta, James M.	St. James Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
Dixon, John	Central Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
Dull, William	Hotel Arlington	Connellsville, Pa.
O'Hara, Martin	Hotel Haas	Connellsville, Pa.
Popovich, John	New Hotel Kelly	Connellsville, Pa.
Solomon, Augustine D.	Hotel Boyl	Connellsville, Pa.
Duggan, John	Columbia Hotel	Connellsville, Pa.
Wicks, Wesley	Wicks Property	Connellsville, Pa.
Holland, M. J.	Hotel Victoria	Connellsville, Pa.
Farling, William Allen	Hotel Atlas, South Connellsville	South Connellsville, Pa.
Sentlinger, Jules	Broad Ford Hotel, Broad Ford	Broadford, Pa.
Hues, Otto	Dawson House	Dawson, Pa.
Leahy, L. N.	Central Hotel	Dawson, Pa.
Rush, George	Rush House	Dawson, Pa.
Infano, Antonio, and C. E. Reed	Dunbar House	Dunbar, Pa.
Curtis, Howard J.	Central Hotel	Dunbar, Pa.
De Ore, James C.	Three-Story Brick Building on Connellsville Street	Dunbar, Pa.
Carler, John, and Eugene R. Carver	Elverson House	Elverson, Pa.
Pluvia, George	Elverson House	Elverson, Pa.
McHugh, Albert J.	Fairchance Hotel	Fairchance, Pa.
Rush, Harry, and Charles O. Collins	Albion Hotel	Fairchance, Pa.
Spallier, Wm. T. and Samuel M. Smith	Hotel Smock, Smock, Pa.	Smock, Pa.
Honoline, James L.	Central Hotel, York Run, Pa.	Tork Run, Pa.
Hoffman, William H.	W. A. Riffe Property, Milledown, Pa.	Uniontown, Pa.
Swann, Ewing, and H. P. Swann	Hotel on lot fronting 240 feet, on McMilland road, at McMilland town	Georgetown Township, Pa.
Tate, Ralph, and Edward Yuccer	That certain 2-story frame building to be erected at Edenboro, on lot fronting on road from Lockport to Masonstown	Lidenboro, Pa.
Belmer, Charles	Belmer House, Newell, Pa.	Newell, Pa.
Rice, Mike	Hotel Rice	Newell, Pa.
Lucer, Mike, and William Smith	Hotel Rice	Newell, Pa.
Graham, William L.	Hotel Leroy	Masonstown, Pa.
Hays, Rice Boyd	The New Mason Hotel	Masonstown, Pa.
Anderson, Claude D.	Hotel Anderson, New Salem, Pa.	New Salem, Pa.
Kerfoot, Jefferson D.	That certain two-story stone building at Seagirt, Pa.	Uniontown, Pa.
Reade, Harry	Monroe Inn, at Monroe, Pa.	Monroe, Pa.
Richey, Charles A.	That certain 2-story frame building to be erected on lot at Riverstown	Connellsville, Pa.
Gilchrist, William C.	Obispo House	Obispo, Pa.
Hamber, Geo. A. and James Byrne	Hotel Perry, at Perryopolis	Perryopolis, Pa.
Cason, David L.	Cason House, at Banning Station	Banning, Pa.
DeWitt, William T.	Point Marion House	Point Marion, Pa.
Reed, Sampson K.	Colonial Hotel	Point Marion, Pa.
Quelminant, John J.	Central Hotel	Point Marion, Pa.
Byrne, Edward A. and Arthur P. Byrne	Hotel Republic at Republic	Republic, Pa.
Barton, William L.	Smithfield Hotel	Smithfield, Pa.
Adams, Frank S.	Herbertson Hotel	South Brownsville, Pa.
Bickard, John E.	Bar House	South Brownsville, Pa.
Sacklula, Edward	Penney's Hotel	South Brownsville, Pa.
Hubbis, Walter B.	St. Charles Hotel	South Brownsville, Pa.
Reall, Russell W.	Brunswick Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Morgan, James	Central Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Reid, John	Hotel Haas	Uniontown, Pa.
Tilley, George	Hotel Tilley	Uniontown, Pa.
Todd, Thomas and wife	Hotel Haas	Uniontown, Pa.
Wilkinson, George	Hotel Haas	Uniontown, Pa.
Heiden, William H.	Hotel Union	Uniontown, Pa.
Sampie, Robert P.	Hotel Union	Uniontown, Pa.
Ted, Charles G.	Ted House	Uniontown, Pa.
Alman, Thomas Irwin	Altman Hotel	Uniontown, Pa.
Lohar, John H.	Hotel Exchange	Uniontown, Pa.
McFarland, John J.	Hotel Vanderbilt	Vanderbilt, Pa.
Oliver, William J.	Rock Hill House	Chalk Hill, Pa.

### DISTILLERS LICENSE

Perry Distilling Co.	That certain 2-story brick building known as the Perry Distillery Company, and about 100 feet distant from the distillery	Brownsville, Pa.
White Rock Distilling Co.	That certain 2-story brick building, on east side of South Arch street, between Pittsburgh street and South alley	Connellsville, Pa.
Connellsville Distilling Co.	That certain 2-story brick building on southeast corner of Mountain alley and Ohio alley	Connellsville, Pa.
Oberholt, A. & Co.	A certain four-story brick building known as the Free Warehouse at Broad Ford	Free Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
The Gray Distilling Co.	That certain one-story frame building about thirty feet distant from Distillery No. 12	Masonstown, Pa.
Measure Distilling Co.	That certain two-story frame building situated at Measertown in German township, bounded on north by lands of J. L. Colman and Grant Hahn, on the south by A. A. Pennington and on the east by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and on the west by land of Hugh M. Whitaker	Mesertown, Pa.
Masonstown Distilling Co.	That certain one-story frame building, sixteen by twenty-eight feet on premises described	Masonstown, Pa.
Fairchance Distilling Co.	That certain two-story frame building, 100 feet distant from Distillery No. 54	Fairchance, Pa.
Stewart, Robert J., Wilkinson, R. L. and Daugherty, W. T.	A certain one-story frame building about 150 feet wide by twenty-eight (28) feet long on premises owned by applicants, about one hundred (100) feet from Distillery No. 12	South Brownsville, Pa.
Hoyer, George P.	That certain one-story frame building on premises owned by applicants and about one hundred (100) feet from their distillery	New Salem, Pa.
Bill Pritts Distilling Co.	That certain frame building 28x12 on property of Bill Pritts Distilling Company on the road leading from Indian Head to a place called New Salem	Neals Run, Pa.
Hamberger Distillery, Limited	A certain two-story brick building known as the Hamberger Distillery on Water street	Brownsville, Pa.
Mueller John P. and Mueller, Charles	A certain one-story brick building known as the sales room on a lot of ground adjoining the distillery premises owned by petitioners	Thas, Pa.
Arch Distilling Co.	Distilling premises, upon which are erected a brick distillery building, a six-story brick warehouse and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
Tilley Distilling Co.	Distilling premises, upon which are erected a brick distillery building, a brick warehouse and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
Johnson, Daniel J.	That certain two-story frame building on the south side of the old Connellsville and Pittsburg R. R. near distillery premises	Uniontown, Pa.
Vanderbilt Distilling Co.	A two-story frame dwelling on a certain lot of ground fronting 108 feet and the right of way of the P. M. & Y. R. R. 15 feet on Bank street and 100 feet on Plum alley	Vanderbilt, Pa.

### BREWERS' LICENSE.

Young Brewing Co.	That certain new brick brewery on Arch street, on lot occupied by the old brewery building of the applicant	Connellsville, Pa.
Pittsburg Brewing Co.	The brewery premises, consisting of a certain lot of ground upon which is erected a six-story brick brewery building, office, bottling house and stable	Pittsburg, Pa.
High House Brewing Co.	The brewery premises, consisting of a certain tract of land, upon which is erected a two-story brick brewery building, in a lot and a building house, also stables of petitioner	Uniontown, Pa.
Masonstown Brewing Co.	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a certain tract of land upon which is erected a large brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith	Masonstown, Pa.
Johnson Brewing Co.	That certain lot of land near the village of New Salem, upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith	New Salem, Pa.
Republic Brewing Co.	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot or parcel of land situated in Orient township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and adjoining lots of Republic Iron & Steel Company, Pennsylvania, and upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, frame building, ice house and other necessary buildings	Orient, Pa.
Brownsville Brewing Co.	The brewery premises, consisting of a large brewery building, and other necessary buildings, erected on eleven lots of parcels of land being lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15	Brownsville, Pa.
Labre Brewing Co.	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground upon which are erected a two-story brick brewery building and an office building, and on a lot including in it is erected a bottling house, stables on adjacent lot of Pittsburgh street on lot owned by petitioner	Uniontown, Pa.
Pittsburg Brewing Co.	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, bottling house, ice factory and stable	Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
Fayette Brewing Co.	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground upon which is erected a four-story brick building, bottling house and stable	Uniontown, Pa.

WILLIAM MCLELLAND, Clerk.

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## CRACK SERVICE ON WESTERN MARYLAND

All New Equipment Will Be Used on Connellsville Division.

### THREE TRAINS EACH WAY A DAY

Running Through Between Chicago and Baltimore—Officials Say Cracks of the Western Maryland Will Change at Connellsville.

It transpires that the contract for passenger equipment and motive power mentioned recently as having been let by the Western Maryland and destined for use in Pittsburgh service, when the same shall be inaugurated next fall, is but the first of a series of orders to be awarded in connection with the projected service, according to additional advices received by this paper yesterday. It is the avowed purpose of the Western Maryland to compete actively with the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio for passenger business between Baltimore and Pittsburgh and the West, and to that end it is arranging to procure the very best and most modern types of equipment. Through trains will be run between Baltimore and Chicago, via Pittsburgh and they will be luxurious in all their appointments. The coaches and Pullman cars will be of steel construction, and equipped in the richest and most comfortable manner, while the locomotives will be of the best, and capable of hauling the heavy passenger trains at a high speed.

The specifications of the initial order call for the delivery of the cars and locomotives early in the fall, which circumstances lead color to the report that service over the Cumberland-Connellsville extension will be begun several weeks earlier than the time-limit of the contract for the completion of the line, namely November 15. In fact, it is intimated that trains will, in all probability, be running through from Pittsburgh to the Maryland metropolis by October 1, three of them each way, daily, according to present plans. Western Maryland crews will operate these trains to and from Connellsville at the East, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie crews taking them in charge at Connellsville and bringing them to Pittsburgh and on to Youngstown, where they will be taken over by Lake Shore crews, which will handle them to Chicago. Excellent progress is being made with the work of construction, according to Chief Engineer Pratt of the Western Maryland, who is in direct charge of the same, and who says that track-laying will be begun early next month. The grading is practically finished, as are the bridges, the others being in a forward state of completion.

### COMPANY D INSPECTED

Regular Army Officer Rigid in Looking Command Over.

The most minute inspection yet held was given Company D and the Tenth Regiment band Thursday in the Armory by Captain Albert C. Dalton, U. S. A.

It was the annual regular army inspection and the guardsmen will remember it for some time to come. Not a detail was overlooked from the leader on the rifle range to the conditions of the cook stove. The heavy marching outfits were grouped around the company room and each piece inspected separately, down to the condition of the knives and forks.

A surprise was sprung on the non-commissioned officers when Captain Dalton insisted that they put the company through the paces. After Captain Kidd and Lieutenants Herwick and Reid had drilled the men, the sergeants were directed to do likewise, while the corporals put their squads through the paces. The unexpected inspection along this line caught several of the non-commissioned officers unprepared and they demonstrated a woeful deficiency of tactical knowledge.

There were three officers and 48 men present at the inspection and the absent ones all reported sick. The condition of equipment and accommodations was found splendid.

One of the first questions Captain Dalton asked Captain Kidd of Company D was "How soon can you take the field?" "Tomorrow morning," replied Kidd. Whether this was merely to determine the condition of the company, or was asked because there is a possibility that the National Guard may be needed, is not known. In the light of recent war movements on the part of the regular army the guardsmen are inclined to regard the question insignificant.

Captain Kidd stated that the regular army is coming more and more rigid because the government is contributing largely to the support of State military organizations and wants to see that the funds are properly used. This band went through a satisfactory inspection before Company D was taken up.

### NEW TROUT BILL

To Regulate the Use of Hooks That Can Be Baited.

The trout season opens on April 15th. According to local anglers trout will be plentiful this year. There is a bill now before the Legislature at Harrisburg that will prohibit the use of hooks baited with worms or bait if they are smaller than a No. 1 and No. 2 when fishing for trout. The fly hook may be smaller than the baited hook.

It is said by men who have made a study of trout that the fish will not swallow an artificial fly bait like they will a worm or live bait. On a fly, a trout is invariably hooked in the lower lip, and if too small, the fish may be reluctant to take the bait without fear of dying. When a trout takes a small fly, it swallows it, it always swallows it. If a large hook is used the fish will take hold readily enough, but will not swallow the hook.

Westmoreland Veterans' Reunion. Executive Committee of the Soldiers and Sailors Veterans association of Westmoreland county met Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the G. A. R. room of the court house and fixed on Thursday, August 24th, the date and Oakford Park as the place for their annual meeting this year.

Awarded Contract. Lincoln & Ruben have been awarded the contract for the brick work on the A. R. Piersol house in Greenwood.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## COKE PRODUCTION

At Plants of the Pittsburgh Coal Company During 1910.

The number of net tons of coke produced by the Pittsburgh Coal Company for the year 1910 was 625,338, an increase over 1909 of 150,425 tons or 31%. All of the regular coke plants ran to full capacity and their full production has been placed for 1911. The selling value for this year will exceed that of 1910 in the event of improvement in the iron and steel industry, since contracts made are in relation to the selling value of basic pig iron, according to the company's annual report.

The completion of Colonial No. 3 plant by the addition of 194 ovens is under consideration.

All mine plants have proved their condition and handling and that the mechanical appliances in them have been kept up to the coal face, by the tonnage output. Ventilation, dust drainage are under close supervision, and that further improvement has been made in their control and efficiency is shown by no serious accidents having occurred. Efforts on the part of the operating force in the use of permissible explosives and work done in safeguarding life and property is showing good results. Recovery of ribs and stumps has been greater than in preceding years due to a better labor supply. Mine superintendents and foremen immediately in charge are faithful and competent and meet regularly in general conference. The telephone system connecting all mines has been enlarged and is working to great advantage.

There were 75 separate mining plants in commission during the whole or part of the year, the equivalent of 61,272 plants working all the year, which averaged 73.4% of the full time, indicating a possible yearly production of 23,000,000 net tons of all grades if running full time when all conditions would be most favorable.

### FAVORABLE STATEMENT.

Issued by the Steel Corporation First of March.

Because the February increase in unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation was less than the gain in January, certain interests were inclined to place a bearish construction on the report. As a matter of fact, the statement was the most favorable issued in 12 months, as it showed orders received have been freely specified against. As has been stated, orders in February averaged 40,775 tons a day, a gain of about 5,000 tons over the preceding month. Had shipments in February been at the same rate as in January, the increase would have exceeded the gain in January, notwithstanding that February was a short month. Shipments of steel in January must have been close to 24,000 tons a day, comparing with nearly 29,000 tons in February.

What the current month will show in the matter of unfilled tonnage is problematical. The month started with shipments of the United States Steel Corporation in excess of 30,000 tons a day. Should there be no increase in daily average orders over February, March might show an even smaller gain than reported in the preceding month. So far this month incoming business shows a moderate shrinkage compared with the corresponding period in February, but orders may come in more rapidly as the month advances.

### BRAKEMAN MEETS DEATH.

John H. Bundorf Meets Hold and Tumbles Beneath Engine.

Attempting to board a fast moving freight train at the Pennsylvania depot here Thursday afternoon, John H. Bundorf, an extra brakeman running out of Youngwood, was run over and so badly injured that he died at the hospital in a few hours. Bundorf had an arm and a leg taken off when he fell beneath a pushing engine.

The freight was the Trotter coke train, in charge of Conductor Sheehan. Bundorf was not on duty and it is supposed he intended going to Youngwood. He attempted to board the caboose but slipped, falling beneath the engine following. The accident was witnessed by many bystanders about the depot at the time.

As quickly as possible the man was taken to the Cottage, State hospital where he died shortly before 5 o'clock. He was well known in Scottsdale where he formerly tended bar at the Hill House. He was about 42 years of age.

Bundorf is survived by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Bundorf of Hemmingway's Mill, Westmoreland county; a brother, Frank, living at Bridgeport, and two sisters, one at home and the other at Moyor.

### DICKSON RESIGNS

As First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation.

W. B. Dickson, one of Andrew Carnegie's thirty-three "young partners," has resigned as First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, taking effect May 1. With the passing of Mr. Dickson, the only Carnegie man remaining in New York will be D. G. Kerr, who before the organization of the steel trust was Ore Agent for the Carnegie Steel Company.

New Houses Built. Thirty-two new houses have just been completed by the Westmoreland Coal Company at the Westmoreland shaft, and twenty by the Penn. Gas Coal Company at the Yough shaft.

The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

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Asotin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shosh and Bitter..... 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smuck..... 100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 160

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OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1909-10. BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT, F. G. S.

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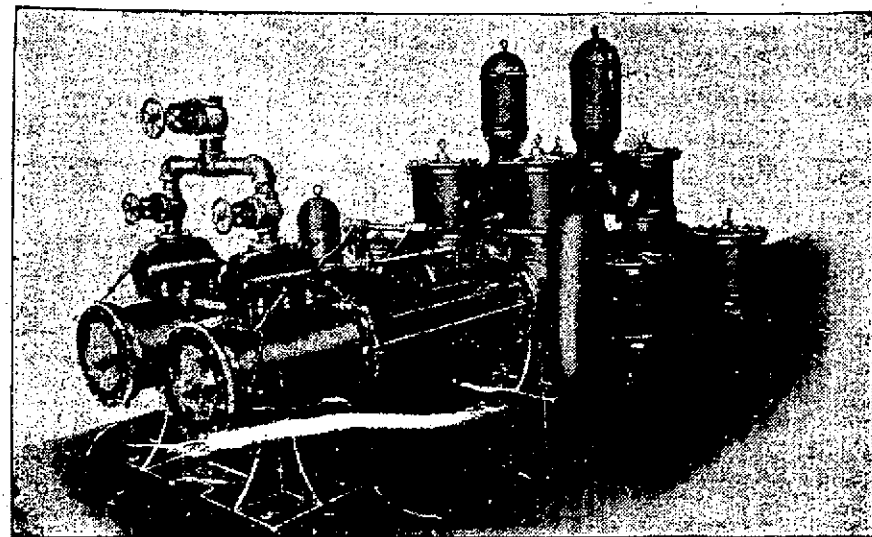
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